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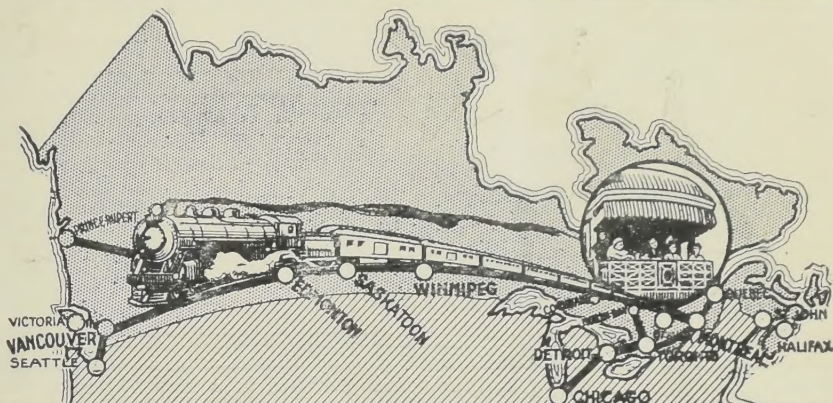
LONDON and MONTREAL.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1922.

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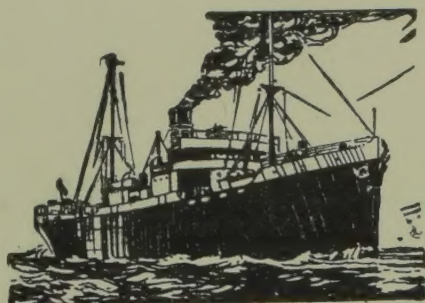
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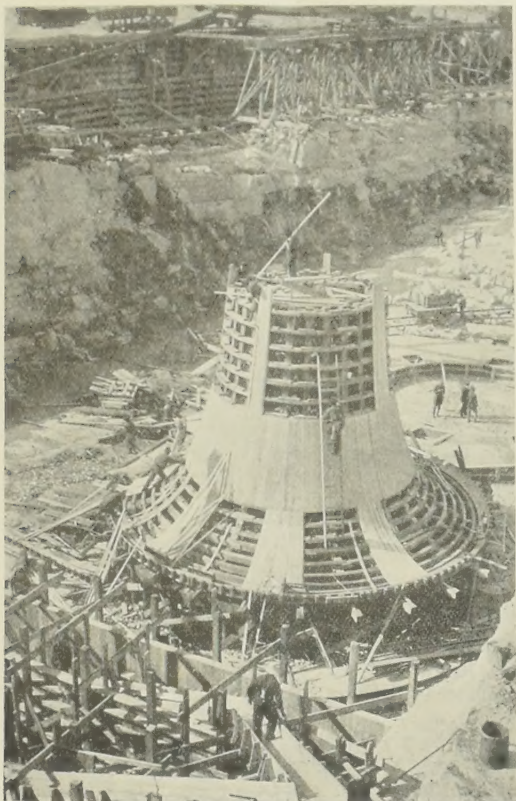
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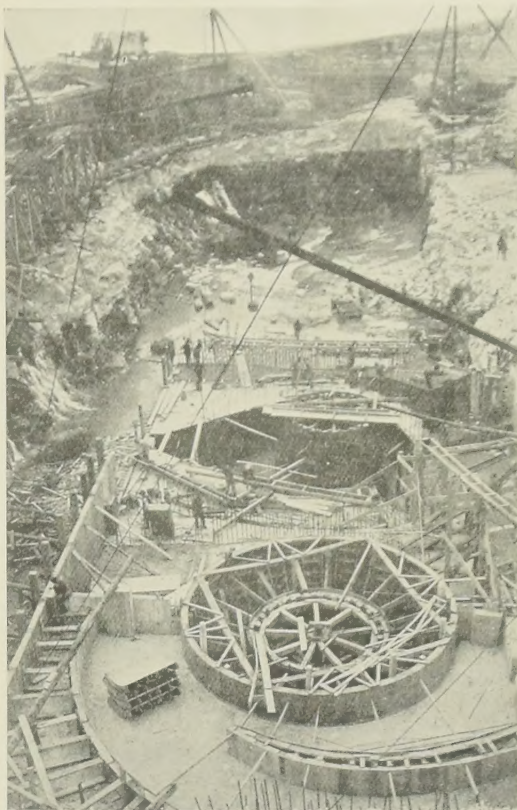
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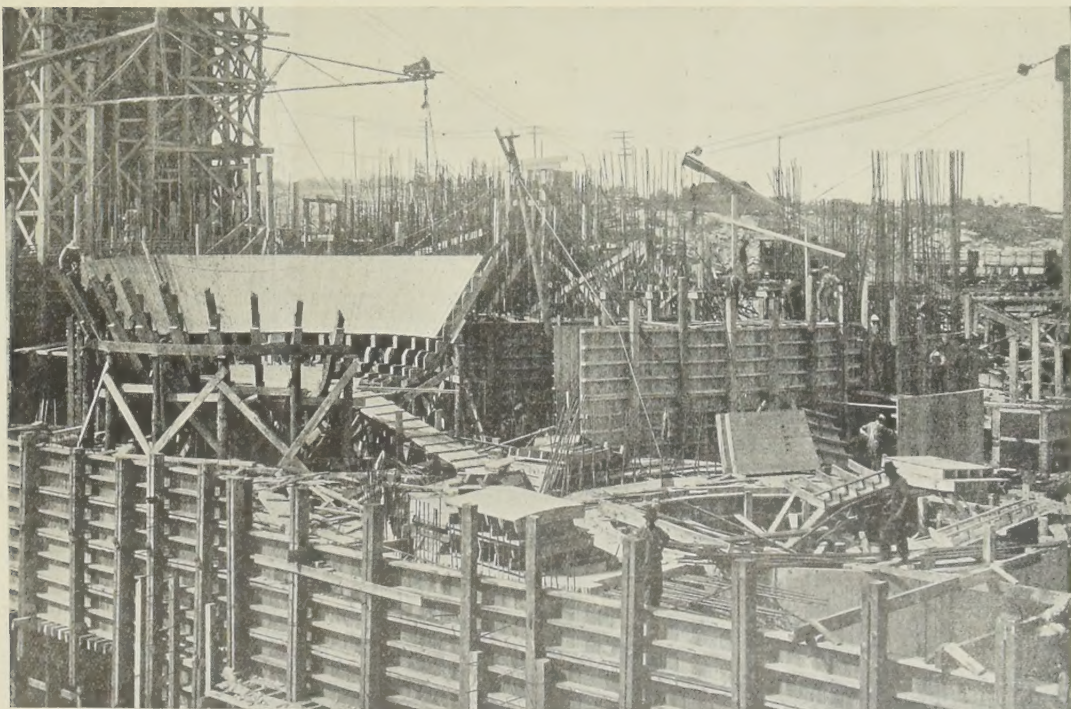
HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT IN MANITOBA. *(See page 201.)*



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The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signature are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

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THE GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION POLICY.

AS promised, the Hon. Chas. Stewart outlined the immigration policy of the Federal Government at a luncheon at the Canadian Club in Montreal on Monday. The earlier cabled reports are so condensed that it is difficult to extract from them the full scope of the Government's intentions. Many of the restrictions on immigration will apparently be removed or, at least, mitigated, and the Government, realising that the great increase in the cost of trans-Atlantic passages has kept out many desirable settlers, is apparently prepared to defray a portion of the cost.

A new feature is "a nominative scheme in connection with the movement of people from Great Britain and other favoured countries." This has worked well in some of the other Dominions, so it will now be "tried out" in Canada. Mr. Stewart announced that a vigorous advertising propaganda campaign would be conducted.

One message states that an appeal will be made to the prominent landowners in Western Canada to lease

a portion of their holdings to tenants on crop-payment and other co-operative basis. This seems to conflict somewhat with the plans of the Western Canada Colonisation Association, as their scheme does not contemplate any crop-payment plan.

One of the most interesting features in the policy announced is the settlement of 5,000 orphan children in foster homes, the British Empire Settlement Board being asked to co-operate financially.

Everyone in Canada who has given serious attention to migration problems is convinced of the desirability of catching the immigrants young. The notable success of the boys and girls from the well-managed Barnardo Homes has established the fact that the migration of children, under proper safeguards and supervision, provides the most satisfactory new citizens for the Dominion. Western Australia fully recognises this fact, owing to the success achieved by Mr. Kingsley Fairbridge, a Rhodes scholar. The experiment was very small at first, and was naturally greatly curtailed during the war, but its success with the orphan boys and girls trained in the farm school of the Child Emigration Society, near Pinjarra, has been so complete that the Governments of Western Australia and of the Commonwealth are together providing 10s. a week towards the upkeep of the children.

At a very interesting meeting at Cannon Street Hotel last week, on the invitation of Sir Arthur Lawley, some details were given by the founder, Mr. Fairbridge, of the great number of children existing in England in squalid and unhygienic surroundings, who, from his own personal knowledge, could grow up into excellent citizens if given the opportunity of a healthy farm life in Western Australia. The object of the meeting was to appeal for funds to increase the accommodation, so that more children could enjoy the benefit of the training farm, where, under carefully selected "house mothers," groups of 14 children live in comfortable cottages.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Fairbridge said that there were to-day available some 300,000 children in the Mother Country, and it seems to us that here is a field for inter-Imperial migration, which would be more fruitful and more satisfactory in the long run than any other method of settlement. The co-operation of the Mother Country would be assured if the Dominion and Provincial Governments sponsored the scheme. We know, of course, that for years past, under the very able and sympathetic direction of Mr. G. Bogue Smart, numbers of children have been placed in Canada with suitable farmers; but it seems to us that the idea of the farm school, which has been put into effect on only a small scale in the Dominion, supplies a link and an opportunity for training which would be quite as beneficial ultimately to the Dominion as to the children themselves. It would be very well worth while for those in Canada who are interested in the question of the migration of children to investigate the methods which have proved so successful at Pinjarra, and to see if there is not something to learn from this successful colonisation movement.

It is important that in any scheme of child migration care should be given to preserve the balance of the sexes. There is already far too great a preponderance in Great Britain of the sex which is in a minority Overseas; so that any encouragement to migrate boys rather than girls would very properly raise objections.

—* *—

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Imperial Relationship.

Sir Robert Borden has once more been emphasising his view that Canada would be of greater service to the world by remaining within the Empire than by becoming an independent nation; but, he warned his hearers, "If we remain within the Empire we must accept the responsibilities of that connection." This and kindred questions of Imperial relationship have been touched upon from various angles at Westminster also within the past few days.

In the House of Lords, Viscount Grey has been urging the Government to curtail existing Imperial commitments as far as possible, and to take the self-governing Dominions into their confidence and come to an agreement as to those commitments which we are prepared to defend. In the House of Commons both Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald dealt with the question of Dominion status, as affected by the Irish Constitution. They came to the conclusion that the Dominion Prime Ministers had been wise in rejecting the idea of defining by resolution the present relations of the Dominions to the Mother Country. Mr. Bonar Law fully realises the thorny nature of the subject, for he declared, without hesitation, that "if this Parliament were to pass an Act which attempted to limit the powers of the Dominions, according to statute, it would re-echo all through the Dominions, and would be one of the most dangerous things that could happen."

* * *

The Near East Conference.

The late British Government's unfortunate manifesto on the Near East is still echoing on both sides of the Atlantic. Last week we gave the comments of the Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence upon it. On this side, Viscount Grey has joined Mr. Bonar Law in characterising the publication of such a call to arms as a mistake.

Meanwhile, there are high hopes that the Lausanne Conference will result in the establishment of peace and stability in the troubled region. Astonishment has been expressed in Ottawa that, after such an urgent invitation to despatch troops, Canada and the other Dominions were not asked to send representatives to the Conference. Although it may not please the autonomists, there is no reason to doubt that the interests of the whole Empire will be adequately looked after by Lord Curzon. An interesting phase of this situation is that the High Commissioners for Canada and the other self-governing Dominions were called into consultation by the Foreign Office last week, so that their views on the aspects affected—Canada's interests are entirely commercial—might be fully ascertained.

* * *

Canada and the Empire Exhibition.

After the unqualified statement, issued last week by the British Empire Exhibition authorities, that Canada had decided to participate in it on an important scale, not a little surprise has been occasioned by the announcement that the question of Canada's participation depended upon the approval of the High Commissioner. It is announced from Ottawa that the Dominion Government is not in favour of participation "unless matters relating to the management, including the source of the material for construction purposes, are satisfactorily adjusted."

Mr. Larkin, who is to consult with Mr. Fielding and Mr. Lapointe on the subject, puts Canada's position plainly and logically when he says: "We understand that the ideal of the Exhibition was to prove that the Empire could live within itself and on its own produce. If this ideal is abandoned, we do not see the use of spending a million dollars or so upon advertising the fact." That position is perfectly comprehensible. It is for the Executive Council to remove the unfortunate impression which has been created, and which undoubtedly still persists. The Duke of Devonshire, as chairman of the Executive Council, claims that they have never deviated from their policy "that, to the utmost limit of practicability, the materials and supplies required for the service of the Exhibition shall be produced within the Empire." It is just, however, the qualification admittedly inherent in that policy that has caused Canada to hesitate. A British Empire Exhibition will not be true to its name and ideal unless it is *all*-British. It would be indeed unfortunate if this were not realised, and if in consequence the Premier Dominion were not represented at Wembley in 1924.

The Arrival of Mr. Pacaud.

All Canadians in London, and their numbers are larger now than is generally recognised, will extend their warmest welcome to Mr. Lucien T. Pacaud, who this week has entered upon his duties as Secretary to the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada. In Canada also Mr. Pacaud's appointment is regarded with pleasure and a hope that this is the beginning of a new and better era in the representation of Canadian interests in the Capital of the Empire.

For years past Canadians passing through or sojourning in London have been mortified and often irritated by the un-Canadian atmosphere of the High Commissioner's office. When Australia House was built and the Commonwealth began to take a more active part in the official life of the Capital, the contrast between the welcome given to Australians at their headquarters in London and that shown to Canadians (with the exception of those of social or political prominence) became glaringly obvious. With New Zealand and South Africa also possessing well-equipped headquarters and active secretariats, Canada, with its unobtrusive and inconvenient offices in Victoria Street, was badly handicapped.

The Government at Ottawa has realised this, and in appointing the Hon. P. C. Larkin, one of Canada's merchant princes, as High Commissioner, had in view the reorganisation of the secretariat and the acquisition of a better site, where all Canada's official activities can be suitably housed. In the meantime, in preparation for the change, the whole question of reorganisation is, we understand, receiving Mr. Larkin's most careful investigation, and by the time the Dominion occupies offices worthy of its importance and prestige we hope to see a secretariat organised under the High Commissioner and Mr. Pacaud which will, at last, remove from the offices of Canada in London the complaint of being un-Canadian.

* * *

Canada's Agricultural Exports.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is well-advised in taking steps to place Canada's export trade in agricultural products, especially as regards the United Kingdom, on a sound basis. Generally speaking, the produce of Canadian farms has no need to fear comparison with that of other countries. The direction in which improvement is desirable is methods of marketing. The recommendations made by Dr. Grisdale, as a result of his recent visit to Great Britain, are thoroughly practical, and should be productive of good results.

The main requisites are undoubtedly the maintenance of a high standard of quality and the recognition of the requirements of the British market. The one is most likely to be attained by the observance of a thorough grading of dairy products, and the other by expert advice from someone on the spot. These measures the Dominion Government intend to adopt. If they are consistently carried out, there need be little doubt as to the ability of Canadian bacon, butter, cheese, eggs, and beef to meet competition from other Overseas Dominions.

* * *

Removing the Embargo.

The embargo on the importation of Canadian store cattle has not yet been removed. We understand, however, that in spite of the shortness of the session, the new British Government will make a point of passing the necessary legislation through both Houses this year.

The prospect of delay has caused disappointment to those in the Canadian cattle trade, who had counted upon the immediate removal of the embargo; but they have not wasted any time. The cabled announcement is made of the decision at a meeting at Calgary on the part of 250 breeders from the three Prairie Provinces to organise a pool for sorting and marketing cattle for sale in the Mother Country. As the Dominion Minister of Agriculture has been emphasising, care

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must be taken to send only the best Canadian beef to England, with the object of building up a trade in well-bred, good type stores. It is satisfactory that the Western farmers are giving signs of realising the importance of this desideratum.

* * *

Regulations for Admission.

The agreement come to regarding the embargo has not been without its critics. Some have made the suggestion—with what foundation is not at all apparent—that the British authorities have only given way at the expense of a *quid pro quo*. In other quarters the regulations accepted as a basis for the removal of the embargo have been strongly criticised, on the ground that they are restrictive.

Dr. Grisdale, Canada's Deputy-Minister of Agriculture, however, holds that there is absolutely no ground for anxiety in regard to the three-day quarantine to be observed in Canada prior to shipment of store cattle. This period, he points out, would in most cases be more than taken up by the time occupied in transit from inland shipping points even as far east as Toronto to ocean ports. The Department of Agriculture, it seems, will perform embarkation inspection free of charge. Inspection in Great Britain will have to be paid for by the shipper, but this will amount to only about 11 cents a head at the present rate of exchange. According to Dr. Grisdale, while the regulations under which fat cattle are at present admitted to Great Britain are not to be modified in any way and they are not to be shipped on the same boat as stores or stockers, there would be no objection to fat or half-fat cattle going forward as stores so long as they comply with the quarantine and inspection requirements for the latter class of stock.

—* *—

CANADA'S DEFENSIVE FORCES.

The Militia, Navy, and Air services have been amalgamated in one Department under the Minister of Defence, the amalgamation to become effective on January 1 (announces Reuter's Ottawa correspondent).

Commenting on the statement of the War Secretary of the United States that Canada had trained 100,000 men this year, the Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Defence, declared that the number trained was 27,300, with a permanent instructional force of 4,000, the total expenditure on the military forces being \$1.50 per head of the population, while the expenditure of the United States was \$14 per head of the population.

—* *—

The Mayors of Municipalities and Presidents of Boards of Trade who have returned from a visit to the areas of Northern Ontario which were swept by a great fire early in October have started a movement to raise the relief fund from \$400,000 to \$1,000,000 (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*).

The Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, in a communication to the Dominion Government of Canada, suggests that the question of the terms under which the control of the natural resources should be transferred to the Province should be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

A conference last month of Dominion, Provincial, municipal, and international interests on the question of control of the water powers on the Lake of the Woods, Rainy Lake, resulted in what is virtually a settlement of the whole controversy, according to an announcement made by Mr. Mackenzie King.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s., or \$1, for 36 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

BREWER.—At Montreal on November 2, to Mr. and Mrs. George McK. Brewer, a son.

WILLIAMS.—On October 31, at Vancouver, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Drape Williams, a daughter ("Frances Maud").

MARRIAGE.

McDONALD—MANNING.—On November 15, at St. Michael's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Father Proulx, S.J., Florence, daughter of the late Mr. James E. Manning and of Mrs. Manning, to Dr. John O. McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McDonald, of Warren, Ont.

DEATHS.

HULL.—On November 24, at Tavistock, Longlands Park Road, Sidcup, Kent, Susanna E. Hull, daughter of the late Dr. George Hull, in her 80th year. For more than 50 years a foremost worker in the education of the deaf. (Canadian and American papers, please copy.)

NORCROSS.—On November 17, at Port Colborne, Ont., Susan M. Deeks, relict of Samuel E. Norcross, in her 77th year.

ROULSTON.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Toronto, on November 17, William Bert, beloved husband of Marguerite Irene Roulston (née Clark), the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Roulston, of Rosemount.

CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS.

Canadian Investments.

"Whether he be in England or Scotland or Wales or Ireland, the man with average intelligence and a bank balance will think twice before refusing a good Canadian investment. The Grand Trunk incident will not influence him in the least—especially in view of the attitude of the highest Court in the Empire."—*Victoria Times*.

Signs of Improvement.

"With improving trade naturally comes expanding revenue. We have nearly reached the limit of taxation endurable without grievous injury to productive forces. If, however, those taxes we bear become more fruitful we have not passed the limit, and will gain relief from the greater bulk of production to sustain the load. Another important matter in which the improvement of the times will put an entirely different complexion on the problems to be solved is the National Railways. As the country turns the corner, they will turn the corner, and it will soon be recognized how disastrous and cowardly it would be, having put our hand to the plough, to turn back and permit private interests to reap the fruits of Canada's exertions and sacrifices."—*Winnipeg Tribune*.

C.P.R. and C.N.R.

"In order to put the National Railways on a sound financial basis the Board will have to maintain a good service and at the same time practise extreme economy—two things which do not go together easily. The Board will have the advantage of having under its eyes a model which will be a constant source of inspiration. We refer to the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is probably the best administered railway in the world. The Board will do well to study the C.P.R. methods, and appropriate them to the fullest measure possible when they can be practically adapted to the national system. The Canadian Pacific is the competitor of the National Railways. However, the interests of the former are so bound up with the national interests that the proprietors and administrators must hope to see the national system attain same prosperity."—*La Patrie*.

Western Wheat Farming.

"Ten years ago Western wheat-growing was regarded as a sort of gold mine business. Stories of small fortunes made in a few years circulated all over the East. But the growth of production, the rise of costs, increase of foreign competition, and exhaustion of soils have made Western wheat-farming a business of only moderate average profits. Good years seem to be followed by several lean ones. Drouth is an unrelenting enemy. It is seven years since the West had its last bumper crop, and if there is any magic in the number seven, as Biblical incidents might tend to prove, perhaps this year will be the exception that sets conditions right."—*Toronto Mail and Empire*.

Brief and Breezy.

"It is amazing how prosperity can always keep about two jumps ahead of the ordinary citizen."—*Manitoba Free Press*.

"The Toronto Telegram hasn't yet traced the Near East situation to the Drury Government, but no doubt it is preparing the evidence."—*Ottawa Journal*.

"People who think that they can keep the United States permanently out of foreign politics should get a little practice first by keeping water from running down hill."—*Montreal Star*.

"There is nothing unreasonable in the request contained in a notice posted in an eastern golf club reading: 'Members must refrain from picking up lost balls until they have stopped rolling.'"—*Vancouver Province*.

—* *—

The circulation of American magazines in the Dominion has dropped from 554,000 copies to 50,000 during the 18 months' existence of the Canadian Authors' Association, according to Mr. J. Vernon Mackenzie, editor of *MacLean's Magazine*.

Mr. Cyrille Lacroix, of Quebec, after a visit to Belgium, where he has negotiated a large contract for butter on behalf of the Co-operative Cheese and Buttermakers' Society of that Province, returned to Canada by the *Montcalm* last Wednesday. Mr. Lacroix states that the prospects for the sale of Quebec cheese, maple sugar, and honey in Belgium are excellent.

One of the passengers who landed from the Canadian Pacific liner *Montcalm* at Liverpool last Saturday was Mr. Muel Stokes, aged 72, a Philadelphia contractor. He went on the boat at Montreal to say good-bye to his sister, and when he rushed on deck he found that the ship had cast off. The officials offered to land him at Quebec, but he decided to continue the voyage and have a holiday, paying his passage money.

CANADIAN Cheese has had the reputation for many years of being the best in quality of any of its type imported into the United Kingdom.

CANADA'S IMMIGRATION POLICY.

Minister of Interior Outlines Government's Proposed Activities.

THE Dominion Government's immigration policy, as announced on Monday by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, speaking before the Canadian Club at Montreal, indicates that the restrictions hitherto imposed on other than agricultural and domestic labour are to be mitigated, if not removed (says the Ottawa correspondent of *The Times*).

While immigrants with capital will be encouraged, tenant farmers, particularly from the United States, Great Britain, and Northern Europe, will also be sought, and a vigorous advertising campaign in the agricultural and rural newspapers of those countries will be conducted. An effort will be made to secure 5,000 or 6,000 children annually, particularly the orphans of soldiers from Great Britain, and the British Empire Settlement Board will be asked to co-operate with Canada in paying their passage.

The Minister referred to the removal of the embargo and the prospect of more moderate duties on store cattle exported to the United States as encouraging features justifying a better outlook for farmers.

Conditions and Difficulties.

Mr. Stewart said he had made every endeavour to acquaint himself with fields from which Canada might hope to attract immigration, and also to know the conditions likely to surround



BREAKING THE STUBBLE IN THE WEST.

intending settlers when they arrived in Canada. He had consulted with practically all the officials of the Immigration Department in Great Britain and the United States, and with officers stationed on the Continent of Europe, and had made a comprehensive survey of the conditions in Canada.

One of the chief difficulties in the Dominion during the past year or two had been the large number of unemployed in the urban centres, and it had not been thought wise to encourage people to come to this country who would only swell their ranks. Therefore the activities of the immigration authorities up to the present had been largely confined to securing agricultural and household workers; and naturally this tendency had cut down seriously the volume of immigration.

Cheap and Fertile Lands.

"Slowly, but surely," Mr. Stewart continued, "the costs of production are going down, and there is every prospect that in the almost immediate future agriculture will be restored to its former healthy condition. One of the magnets which was most potent in attracting settlement for Canada in the early years of the century—the granting of public lands as free homesteads—is no longer a factor to the extent it previously was. There are still large areas of Crown lands in the hands of the Government, but for the most part they are too remote from the railways to be an important factor in immediate colonisation undertakings. The Government is more disposed for the present to concern itself with settlement on available lands, convenient to existing lines of railway, which have not as yet been brought under production. Even with the lure of a free homestead largely removed, Canada is in a pre-eminent position in its ability to offer fertile and productive lands at a lower price than any other country in the world. With cheap and fertile lands convenient to the railways, and with an era of agricultural prosperity reasonably within view, Canada can confidently invite settlers from other lands to take advantage of the opportunities which she offers.

Buying Land and Renting Farms.

"We propose concentrating our efforts on the class of immigrant who is anxious to relinquish his contracts on expensive land in other countries and come to Canada, where he can buy land at reasonable prices. One practical difficulty is that many desirable immigrants have not the necessary funds with which to buy land in Canada. In order to assist as much as possible we are bringing our immigration agents to Canada to make a survey and to list desirable farms which the owners

will rent for a year or two in the hope that the renter may eventually purchase and become the owner. This is something not before attempted in the way of immigration work by our agents. It is an attempt to render a real service to the incoming settler of the tenant class by placing him in touch with available farms at a minimum of expense and delay to him, and so pave the way for his success. It is not paternalism, but an attempt to place departmental machinery at the command of the settler in the way which will give him the most practical help. . . .

Publicity in Great Britain.

"It is our intention greatly to increase publicity and advertising activities, concentrating our efforts on Great Britain, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium, France, and the United States. . . . Educational work among boys and girls in the schools of Great Britain and the United States, which is already an important phase of our publicity activities, will be continued and greatly increased; and steps will be taken to make Canada more widely known, not only by advertising, but through news services in other countries. . . . During the winter all available machinery of the Immigration Department in Great Britain will be employed in giving stereopticon and motion pictures, lectures, and personal interviews on settlement conditions in Canada. Increased efforts will also be made to secure a much larger number of women household workers."

Referring to the scheme for obtaining 5,000 or 6,000 children annually, Mr. Stewart said: "I look with a great deal of confidence upon this particular branch of our immigration work. There is no question—records kept through many years demonstrate beyond all doubt—that those who come to our shores as children grow up virtually as Canadians. Where proper selection is applied at the source they become almost invariably good citizens.

Appeal for Public Co-operation.

"These, then, are our proposals," concluded the Minister. "We propose to make known to the world that Canada wants settlers, but at the same time to select only such settlers as are worthy of a share in our Canadian heritage. We shall, particularly, seek settlers with some capital, in a position to buy and cultivate vacant lands now adjacent to the railways, but we shall also provide departmental machinery to bring the tenant farmer into touch with rental opportunities which will give him a chance to make a start in Canada. We hope, through co-operation with the transportation companies, to see an era of lower transportation rates. We hope for the co-operation of public bodies who have the interest of Canada at heart. We realise that the development of Canada's resources by means of immigration is a big problem, and we are prepared to face it in a big way, but we feel that success can only be assured if the fullest degree of co-operation is forthcoming from the Canadian people. That the hands of the Department and the Government will be strengthened by such co-operation from the people of Canada, I have the fullest confidence."

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A BRIGHTER SITUATION.

Sir George McLaren Brown, European general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who has just returned to London after a visit to Canada, told a representative of *Canada* he found the situation there much brighter than he had noticed it since the war. The big crop had helped immensely, and the general feeling was that the low ebb had been passed.

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POPULATING NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO.

The first step in an immigration policy designed to populate North-Western Ontario was announced in Toronto on November 15 by the Hon. Manning Doherty, Minister of Agriculture, in the decision of the Government to appoint a colonisation director for that section of the Province. He will operate in co-operation with Ontario agents in the countries from which desirable settlers may be secured, and will probably have his headquarters in either Port Arthur or Fort William.

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"There are a good many things that have been misunderstood about conditions on the other side," said Admiral Sims at Toronto. "Our mission, as far as the Navy was concerned, was that we were not to fight any naval battles. The German fleet had had all the battle that it wanted at Jutland."

One hundred and eight cabin passengers of the Canadian Pacific liner *Montclare* have been released from quarantine, where they were placed owing to a case of small-pox on board (says the Quebec correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*). One hundred and five passengers are still detained at Grosse Isle.

CANADA'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

Sir Robert Borden on "Hermit" Nations.

Sir Robert Borden, in an address in Montreal last week, on the achievements of the League of Nations, declared that if the League were abolished the world would go back to the conditions that brought about the war in 1914 (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Morning Post*). Canada and the United States, he said, could not be "hermit" nations, and he expressed confidence in the ultimate entry of the United States into the League.

Speaking of reparations, Sir Robert Borden said: "I have no doubt that too large a measure of reparation was demanded from Germany at the time of the Treaty of Versailles, but the only messages I got from Canada at the time were to the effect that Germany must be made to pay the full cost of the war no matter what else happened. The same sort of messages were being sent to representatives of other nations, so you can understand why such exacting terms were made."

Canada Within the Empire.

In an address at the McGill University, Sir Robert Borden said (according to *The Times* correspondent): "I do not agree with the opinion that Canada should be a separate, independent nation. I think our power, our voice, our influence, and our service to the world will be infinitely greater if we remain within the Empire than if we should become an independent nation. But if we remain with the British Empire we must accept the responsibilities of that connection. If war should come again I believe our responsibilities will be far less if we remain one of the great nations in the British Commonwealth than if we take up responsibilities on our own account."

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY IN MANITOBA.

Excitement has been caused in Manitoba by a statement by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Gordon, of Winnipeg, that the Hon. R. W. Craig, the Provincial Attorney-General, had been offered \$50,000 by a respectable Winnipeg man if he would "go slow" on the temperance law. Dr. Gordon added that the bribe had been refused by Mr. Craig in the most emphatic way.

The version appearing in the London papers, that Dr. Gordon had charged Mr. Craig with offering him (Dr. Gordon) the bribe in question, appears to have been distorted in cabling.

ORGANISED CHARITY IN CANADA.

There is a general movement in the greater centres of Canada to organise federations of charities in order to systematise the support of charitable works and relieve them of the necessity of collecting funds, which will be administered by the central organisations, while individual agencies will continue specialised works (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*).

Toronto recently closed a highly successful campaign by raising very nearly half a million dollars for its federated charities. Montreal, whose work is necessarily divided between the Roman Catholics and Protestants, including all non-Catholics, concluded, on Monday, a first campaign for the organisation of a federation of non-Catholic charities, when it went considerably beyond the original objective of \$350,000. Winnipeg is just beginning a similar campaign, including there all the charities, owing to the more homogeneous population.

CANADIAN BANKS' FOOTBALL CLUB.

A Banks' League match was played with Lloyds Bank III. on the latter's ground at Beckenham last Saturday, the team sustaining its first League reverse by 4 goals to 2. The football was much inferior to that displayed the previous week in the Cup-tie, this fact being due, perhaps, to over-confidence, to a feeling of strangeness caused by the nature of the pitch which, in contrast to Elmers End, was without natural boundaries, and to three enforced changes in the team—a factor non-conducive to an harmonious effect.

Lloyds scored first, but the Banks retaliated immediately, and soon added a second, leading by that margin at half-time. The second half was nearly all Lloyds'. Kicking down the slope, they scored three times without response, the Canadians being seldom dangerous.

To-day's game is with the Swiss Bank at Wembley. The Reserves meet Vulcan, with whom they had such a good match earlier in the season, in the return at Elmers End.

MAPLE LEAF.

Mr. W. C. Noxon, Agent-General for Ontario, is forwarding to the Provincial Government at Toronto a copy of the first of the three proposed agreements in regard to emigration to Ontario, which he has negotiated with the Overseas Settlement Board on behalf of his Government.

"NEW QUEBEC."

Opening Up New Land in the Abitibi.

Up in the new parishes of the Abitibi, where 15,000 settlers are opening up new land, the ground is as rich and fertile as the agricultural districts of Yamaska or Richelieu counties, according to Mr. Hector Authier, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the Abitibi, the land agent for the Province of Quebec in those regions, in addressing the members of the Chambre de Commerce in Montreal.

The clay belt of the Abitibi, said Mr. Authier, began 200 miles from Montreal, as the crow flies. The tales which were spread of the "icy and barren regions of the Abitibi" had been given the lie by the industrious and now prosperous and happy settlers up north. While having nothing but praise for the National Transcontinental Railway, he thought that the Province of Quebec should build a railway to connect Montreal and the St. Lawrence Valley more directly with the Abitibi.

Anywhere from 70,000 to 100,000 large farms could be operated with success in the Abitibi, said Mr. Authier, and there was room for a "New Quebec," like the "New Ontario" in the sister Province. At present there were sixteen fully settled parishes in the district. Ten more would be organised shortly. The cereal crop was most satisfactory this year, as it had been in the last three years, and its value was estimated at \$1,000,000. The climate Mr. Authier declared to be good, corresponding with that of the Prairie Provinces.

OBITUARY.

At Waterville, N.S.—Mr. William W. Pines (64), one of the largest orchardists in the Annapolis Valley and an importer of live stock.

At New Glasgow.—Mr. M. R. McDonald, formerly of Newfoundland.

At Renfrew.—Mr. Matthew C. Thompson (80), formerly pioneer in the gold-mining industry.

At Halifax.—Mr. Archibald S. Mitchell (74), ex-Collector of Customs here.

At Quebec.—Mr. George Madden (84), formerly a member of the City Council, and father of Mr. M. Martin, M.L.A.

At Montreal.—Dr. Stewart Munn (87), a native of Rothesay, Scotland, and formerly of Newfoundland; Mr. George E. Williams, son of the late Rev. W. Williams, of Hampton Hill, Middlesex, and a prominent Y.M.C.A. worker.

At Sherbrooke.—Mrs. Amelia Burrows Loomis (86), mother of Sir Frederick Loomis.

At Ottawa.—Mr. Alexander F. Chamberlain (44), of Fraser and Co., lumbermen; Mr. Joseph Bouchard (84), formerly chief translator to the Senate.

At Toronto.—Rev. Dr. Andrew L. Geggie (60), Senator of Knox College, and a prominent Presbyterian; Mr. William Rea (84), who was for 33 years secretary of the Ottawa School Board.

At Winnipeg.—Mr. Bolton Cunningham (80), who settled here in 1877 as a contractor.

At Hamilton.—Mr. William Barrett (76), one of the oldest and best-known citizens.

At St. Catharines.—Mr. Edward Clark (75), president of E. Clary and Sons, Ltd., lumber company, and a native of Hull, Yorkshire.

At Niagara Falls.—Mr. John W. Charles (41).

At Port Arthur.—Mr. John Nisbet (73), for 35 years chief engineer on Dominion Hydrographic Survey steamers.

At Solsgirth, Man.—Mrs. A. Hamilton (77), mother of the Hon. T. A. Crerar.

The Hon. J. B. G. Lamothe, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, Montreal, died in that city on November 24. He was called to the Bar in 1880 and appointed a Puisne Judge in 1904.

CANADA LODGE.

At the regular monthly meeting, held at Freemason's Hall, London, on Tuesday evening, there was a good meeting of members, who introduced a number of guests to the Lodge.

At the banquet which followed, the W.M. (W. Bro. W. T. Cranfield) and the brethren warmly congratulated the First Lord of the Admiralty on his new office, and Sir G. McL. Brown on his new Masonic rank.

Reports received by the Dominion Department of the Interior state that gold-bearing quartz has been found on a tributary of the Mackenzie River (North-West Territory) (says *Reuter's Ottawa correspondent*). One hundred claims have already been staked out.

A wreath inscribed "From the People of Ontario," was on Armistice Day placed by the Agent-General of that Province on the memorial erected to Ontario soldiers who died in the Ontario Military Hospital and were interred in the cemetery attached to the Parish Church, at Orpington, Kent.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The following dined with the Governor-General at Ottawa on November 15: The Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister; the Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice; the Hon. E. C. Drury, Premier of Ontario; the Hon. H. Greenfield, Premier of Alberta; the Hon. C. A. Dunning, Premier of Saskatchewan; the Hon. J. Bracken, Premier of Manitoba; the Hon. C. L. Hilton, Attorney-General of Minnesota; the Hon. R. W. Craig, Attorney-General of Manitoba; the Hon. J. A. Cross, Attorney-General of Saskatchewan; the Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Attorney-General of Alberta.

The Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia and Mrs. Nichol have been the guests of Lord and Lady Byng at Government House, Ottawa.

Sir Richard Squires, Premier of Newfoundland, returned home by the *Aquitania* last Saturday.

The Hon. F. A. Pauline, M.P.P. for Saanich, has succeeded the Hon. A. M. Manson, now Attorney-General of the Province, as Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature.

The Hon. T. A. Crerar has been unanimously re-elected President of the United Grain Growers Company.

Sir Henry Thornton is to make his first public appearance in Canada as President of the Canadian National Railways at a banquet at which he will be the guest of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Lady Strathcona and the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Howard left for Canada, via New York, by the *Mauretania* on November 18.

McMaster University, Toronto, has conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on Sir James Marchant.

Sir George McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., returned from Canada by the *Montcalm* last Saturday. Lady Brown is remaining for some time longer with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Neill, Montreal.

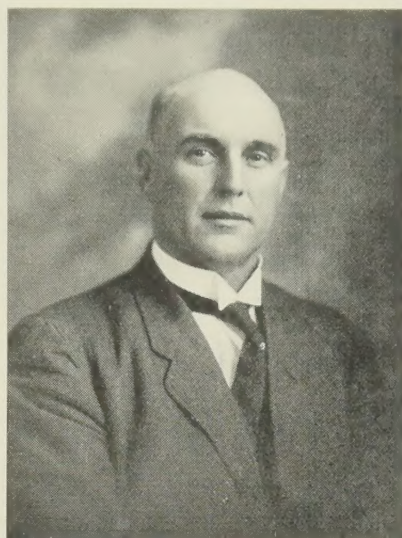
Major T. W. Hay, the new Unionist M.P. for Southern Norfolk, who won the seat by a majority of 2,575, was ranching in Canada before the war. He is a son of Admiral of the Fleet Lord John Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kennedy and their family are staying at Queen Anne's Mansions. Mr. Kennedy is a director of the Bank of Montreal.

Because as Bishop of Bermuda he would have to take an oath of allegiance to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and because as the Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada it was impossible to do this, Archbishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia, has declined the invitation to become Bishop of Bermuda. There will therefore be no Bishop Coadjutor appointed for Nova Scotia.

Sir Rowland and Lady Barran have left 24 Queen's Gate for the Riviera, and will remain abroad all winter.

Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, head of the Labrador Medical Mission, accompanied by Mrs. Grenfell, left Liverpool last Saturday by the White Star Dominion liner *Regina*, for Halifax, after two months' lecturing on behalf of the International Grenfell Mission.



HON. CHARLES STEWART, M.P.,
Minister of the Interior, whose statement of Canada's new immigration policy appears on page 197.

Mr. F. C. Wade, Agent-General for British Columbia, presided at the lecture on "Life and Travels among the Indians of North-West Canada," given by the Rev. Dr. J. A. Newnham, formerly Bishop of Saskatchewan, before the English-Speaking Union on Tuesday evening.

The subscription dance in aid of the Queen's Hospital for Children, in Hackney, held on November 22, at 64, Great Cumberland Place, W., the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. Cyril Cassels, was highly successful from every point of view. About 150 guests were present, and many donations were received. Among those present were Lord William Cecil, the Marchioness and Marquis of Donegall, Lord Clifton, Lord Castlemaine, Lady Mabel Coke, Lord and Lady Ashfield, Lady Hulton, Lady Domville, Vice-Air-Admiral and Lady Vyve-Vivian, the Hon. Miss Amherst, the Hon. Mrs. Pratt, the Hon. G. St. V. Harris, Sir Courtauld and Miss Thomson, Lieut.-Col. E. A. Cameron, Mrs. Murray Woods, Mrs. Lewis (Ottawa), Mrs. Bosworth, Miss Angela Villiers, and Captain Ridout, while among those bringing parties were General and Mrs. Vaughn Snow, Col. and Mrs. Herrick Charles, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Cambie.

Mrs. H. S. Osler, of Toronto, is staying at Jules Hotel, Jermyn Street, London.

The Hon. E. N. Rhodes, who has been visiting Norway in connection with the affairs of the British Nickel Corporation, is in London en route to Ottawa.

Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson and Mrs. Molson are expected in London from the Continent in a few days. Col. Molson is a director of the Bank of Montreal.

Major-General P. E. Thacker, formerly Adjutant-General of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces in London, has gone to reside in Victoria, B.C., for the winter.

Mr. W. R. Rutherford, who has been acting as private secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada since his arrival here, returned to Canada by the *Melita* last Saturday.

Lord and Lady Rodney, who have arrived in London with the Hon. George and the Hon. John Rodney from Fort Saskatchewan, are staying with Corisande Lady Rodney at K5, Albany.

Mr. H. O. Bell-Irving is expected in London from Vancouver shortly, and will escort his daughter, Miss May Bell-Irving, to Switzerland. Miss Bell-Irving has been taking violin lessons in London.

M. Albert Thomas, chief of the International Labour Bureau, leaves Geneva on December 6 for a tour of the United States, Canada, and Cuba, to explain the objects and results obtained by the bureau in recent years.

Major George Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., of the staff of the Governor-General, accompanied by Mme. Vanier, has arrived in England and will spend the next two years attending a staff course at Camberley Military College.

Mr. E. C. McLeod, London manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and Mr. T. R. Whitley, London manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, have been elected members of the committee of the British Overseas Banks Association for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Doble, of Montreal, who have been spending the last few months in France and Italy, have taken Kingston Manor, near Lewes, in Sussex, for the winter months. Mr. Doble was with the Canadian delegation at Genoa.

Mr. J. H. Pangman, manager of the Waterloo Place (London) branch of the Bank of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Pangman, is leaving for Montreal by the *Minnedosa* on December 12, and he expects to return to London about the end of January.

Mr. Albert R. Carman, recently editor of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, and for many years principal editorial writer for the *Montreal Star*, is staying at the Savoy Hotel, London. He is accompanied by Mrs. Carman. Mr. and Mrs. Carman will return to Canada via the Continent, India, China, and Japan.

Mrs. R. A. Rogers, Miss Jean Rogers, and Miss Josephine Anderson, of Winnipeg, who spent a few months in England and on the Continent, have returned to Canada. Miss Anderson's engagement to Mr. Henry Lloyd Pulford, of Winnipeg, has been announced. The wedding is to take place in January in Winnipeg.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Of Special Interest to Visiting Canadians.

- DECEMBER 1.—Cinema lecture by Capt. J. Milton State (Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways), on "The Great Outdoors in Canada," Polytechnic, 309 Regent Street, 7.30.
- DECEMBER 1.—Recital of Elizabethan Keyboard Music by Margaret Glyn and Gladys Puttick, Æolian Hall, 5.30.
- DECEMBER 2.—Institute of Journalists' Annual Dinner, Hotel Cecil, 6.30.
- DECEMBER 2.—Song recital by Ingo Simon, Wigmore Hall, 8.30.
- DECEMBER 2.—Football: Canadian Banks, First XI. v. Swiss Bank, at Wembley; Reserve XI. v. Vulcan, at Elmers End, Croydon.
- DECEMBER 3.—Joint concert by Clara Butt and Kreisler, Royal Albert Hall, 3.
- DECEMBER 4.—Smithfield Club Fat Stock Show, Agricultural Hall (till December 8).
- DECEMBER 5.—Royal Colonial Institute: Mr. Dirk Boshoff on "Prospects in South Africa."
- DECEMBER 5.—Slough Christmas Cattle Show.
- DECEMBER 7.—Y.M.C.A. Commemoration Service, St. Paul's Cathedral, 5.30.
- DECEMBER 7.—British Pacific Science Expedition Farewell Dinner, Savoy Hotel, 8.
- DECEMBER 7.—World Motoring Conference, Royal Automobile Club.
- DECEMBER 7.—Three Arts Costume Ball, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.
- DECEMBER 8.—Royal Automobile Club: Earl of Derby at Quarter-Century Celebration dinner, Covent Garden Theatre, 7.30.
- DECEMBER 9.—Prince of Wales opens International Poultry and Pigeon Show at Olympia (till December 12).
- DECEMBER 11.—Victoria League: Lecture by Prof. F. J. Rousseau (Rhodes University College, Grahamstown) on "South Africa: Yesterday and To-day," 22 Eccleston Square, 5.
- DECEMBER 13.—Pianoforte recital by Maurice Cole, Wigmore Hall, 8.15.

PURELY PERSONAL—continued.

Mrs. G. C. Heather is the guest of Mrs. Chase, The Palace, Ely, Cambs., and will speak to the Ely Girl Guides on Canada.

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The Hon. Donald Howard, M.P., and Mrs. Howard will shortly take up their residence at 9, Berkeley House, Hay Hill, London, W.

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Miss J. B. Martin, secretary to the Agent-General for Nova Scotia, sailed on Wednesday for Kentville, N.S., by the *Montcalm*.

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The Hon. C. P. Beaubien, Lt.-Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C., Mr. J. E. Clement, Mr. R. C. Ewing, and Lord Lyveden left Southampton by the *Olympic* on November 22.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mattice, Mr. Stanley Morrison, Mr. W. J. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rose, and Mr. Alexander Wilson were among the departures by the *Adriatic* last Saturday.

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Among the guests at Viscountess Astor's reception were the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair, Lady Rhondda, Mrs. Wintringham, M.P., Sir James Barrett, and Major and Mrs. Heather.

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The departure for Canada by the *Melita* last Saturday from Southampton included Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Mr. G. Beattie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carey, Hon. N. B. and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. G. N. Grassick, Mr. J. G. Henderson, Brig.-Gen. Hughes, Capt. C. A. Henry, Mr. W. Ide, Messrs. T. and L. Moore, Mr. J. Piper, Mr. W. R. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Watson.

Bishop Nicetas Budka, head of the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church in Canada, has arrived in Europe from Winnipeg. He will visit the Pope in Rome and afterwards return to his home in Galicia to visit his mother. His lordship has completed ten years' continuous service in Canada.

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The departures for Halifax by the *Regina* last Saturday included Miss M. Cawthra, Miss I. Coulthard, Mr. W. Cuninghame, Mr. F. H. Haworth, Mr. F. A. Hepworth, Mr. Thomas Hilliard, Mr. M. Gratton O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodgkinson, Mr. A. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jackson, Mr. J. Lipp, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Michaels, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nelson, Mr. H. M. Parrington, Mr. J. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Snell, Mr. R. Symes, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wilson.

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The arrivals from Montreal by the *Canada* last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bauld, Mr. L. A. Brownlow, Mr. G. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dean, Mr. S. Earwaker, Mr. Alexander Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Fletcher, Mr. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hood, Mr. A. W. Horling, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howarth, Mr. A. M. Hutton, Mr. J. Jean, Mr. A. Jennings, Mr. G. E. Jones, Mr. R. Leys, Mr. F. Marcham, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell, Mr. W. Rance, Mr. G. S. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sansoine, Mr. G. Sharples, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Walls, Mr. W. S. Wilson, Mr. E. J. Worth.

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Among the arrivals from Quebec by the *Empress of France* on November 22 were Sir H. Montagu and Lady Allan and Miss Martha Allan, Lady de Blaquière, Lady Lougheed and Miss D. Lougheed, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. and Miss M. Black (Winnipeg), Sir Harold Boulton, Mr. J. O. Bourcier, Mrs. L. M. and Miss Cosgrave, Miss Elinor Dunsmuir, Col. R. C. Feilding, Mr. R. H. Gwyn Williams, Mr. G. H. Halse, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. L. Harvey, Mr. W. H. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Inglis, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kennedy and family, Mr. T. D. Law, Miss Cecil Leitch, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDougal, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Herbert Molson, Miss Jean McKechnie, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Pacaud and Miss A. Pacaud, Col. J. H. Roy, Lt.-Col. Herbert Snell, Mr. L. O. P. Walsh, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Webb.

* *

The arrivals from Montreal by the *Montcalm* last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Amy, Capt. O. H. C. Balfour, Mr. B. and Mrs. R. M. Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bell, Mr. T. and Mrs. M. Birkenshaw, Mr. H. F. Blunt, Mr. O. G. Branscombe, Mr. T. Brightwell, Mr. John Bronts, Mr. S. A. P. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Cox, Mr. J. A. Darlow, Mr. J. A. Davies, Mr. Charles Dunscombe, Major and Mrs. F. E. Glossop, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hamilton, Mr. J. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jackson, Mr. J. G. Johns, Mr. W. H. Lee, Mr. W. A. Lewthwaite, Mr. R. G. Long, Mr. A. Lydgett, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Murton, Mr. Carl Neilson, Col. J. Ogilvie, Mr. R. B. Oliver, Mr. T. Park, Mr. A. E. Peart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips, Lt. Howard Reed, R.C.N., Mr. George Robinson, Lord and Lady Rodney, Mr. G. A. Salvason, Major P. C. Sherren, Mr. Earle Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Symonds, Mr. D. Wightman.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

The marriage is announced of Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew d'Aoust, to William Howard Measures, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sidney Measures, of Bath, Somerset.

* *

At St. George's Church, Ottawa, on November 7, Miss Dorothy Willena Small, elder daughter of Dr. H. Beaumont Small, was married to Mr. Nicholas James Slater, son of the late R. Nicholas Slater, and Mrs. Slater, of Ottawa.

* *

The marriage is announced in Vancouver of Edith Mary Wymond, youngest daughter of the late Dr. W. W. Walkem and Mrs. Walkem, to Terrence Montigue, youngest son of the late Rev. Albert John Stanley Ard and Mrs. Ard, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

* *

The marriage took place on November 8, at Livingstone Presbyterian Church, Montreal, of Florence Ada, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Hood, to Mr. William Charles Louttit, B.Sc., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Louttit.

* *

Miss Kathlene Isobel Gooderham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Gooderham, of Toronto, was married to Mr. John Harold Nelles Drope on November 16, at St. Paul's Church, Toronto. A reception was held afterwards at "Elmsdale," Rosedale.

* *

The engagement is announced of Helen Elliot, only daughter of Mr. J. G. Scott, K.C., and Mrs. Scott, of Toronto, to Dr. Ruggles Kerr George, only son of Col. and Mrs. James George, of Rosedale, Toronto. The marriage will take place very quietly this month.

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Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Herbert Charles Gwyn, of "Stophelhurst," Dundas, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Henrietta Nona, to the Rev. Cecil Stuart, vicar of St. Thomas' Church, Toronto, and formerly chaplain to the 24th Canadian Battalion, Victoria Rifles.

* *

The engagement is announced between Mr. Henry William Morgan Potter, M.C., of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, only son of the late Mr. G. W. Potter, M.D., of 27 King Street, London, E.C., and Tunbridge Wells, and Mrs. Potter, of Brasted, Kent, and Mary Theodora, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe-Aylward, of Westerham, Kent.

* *

The wedding has taken place in St. Andrew's Church, Vancouver, B.C., of Alma Conacher, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Snider, of Toronto, and Mr. Charles Leslie Baden-Powell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Baden-Powell, of Hamden Park, Eastbourne, England, and nephew of Lt.-Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell. The bride is a grand-niece of Sir Colin Campbell, of Indian Mutiny fame.

* *

Miss Florence Parbury, the singer, and organiser of the British Empire Music Festival, was married last Saturday at Brompton Parish Church to Mr. Ernest Bigland, shipowner. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Prebendary Gough, assisted by the Rev. Canon Sir John Key, Bart., cousin of the bride. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, Sir Alfred Bigland, for seventeen years M.P. for East Birkenhead.

HYDRO-ELECTRICITY IN MANITOBA.

Manitoba Power Company's Big Development Work on Winnipeg River.

A HYDRO-ELECTRIC development project on a big scale is at present being carried out on the outskirts of the city of Winnipeg.

A power plant with a capacity of 75,000 h.p. is being built on the Winnipeg River by the Manitoba Power Co., Ltd., of which Sir Augustus Nanton is President, and Mr. A. W. McLimont, Vice-President.

Work was started in September, 1921, and although its construction will not be actually completed until two years hence, operations are proceeding considerably ahead of schedule. It is anticipated that 10,000 or 15,000 h.p. will be available before the end of this year. When this power is available, and the steam plant is being used for reserve purposes only, there will no doubt be a considerable decrease in the operating expenses of the

etc. At the entrance to the scroll case for each unit, head gates will be provided. Stop-logs will also be provided to facilitate inspection and maintenance of the gates. The screens, consisting of heavy steel bars, six inches apart and supported on a steel framework attached to the sub-structure, will be provided for preventing debris from entering the wheels.

The initial installation is to include a power house building complete to accommodate three units. The sub-structure of the balance of the power house for the accommodation of the remaining three units will be completed to such a point as is necessary in order that future extension can be made without unwatering expense.

The electrical installation includes two generators, the third to be installed in the space prepared when required, two banks



VIEW OF ISLAND SECTION, APRIL 11, 1922.

Winnipeg Electric Railway. Over 1,000 men have been continuously employed.

At Great Falls several falls have been included in one concentration by the construction of the dam and power house. The general scheme of development therefore comprises a dam for raising the water and a power house for utilising the entire flow of the Winnipeg River, thus forming a pond or reservoir approximately 2,000 acres in extent, and providing a deep, wide body of water reaching upstream a distance of five miles and flooding out the existing rapids.

The dam at Island No. 2 will raise the present water level 46 feet and by excavating a channel 200 feet wide, 20 feet deep, and about 1,800 feet long at White Mud Falls the entire reach of the river below the power site to White Mud Falls will be lowered 10 feet or more, making a total operating head of 56 feet, for which head the turbines are designed.

of transformers and switching equipment for delivering the power to the outgoing lines. The dams and other permanent works will be constructed for the complete installation.

The design of the plant is modern in every respect and in physical dimensions and quantity of water used the turbines are among the largest for which contracts have ever been awarded.

The turbines will be of the single runner, vertical shaft, diagonal or propeller type, and will develop 28,000 h.p. when operating under a head of 56 feet and running at a speed of 138.5 revolutions per minute. The shipping weight of each turbine with its accessories is 725,000 lb.

The generators will be of 21,000 k.w. capacity, of the vertical type, and will generate three phase, 60-cycle, alternating current at 11,000 volts. The weight of the machine is 600,000 lb., and each machine will be provided with a direct connected exciter.



ISLAND SECTION, JULY 20, 1922, SHOWING THE RAPID PROGRESS THAT IS BEING MADE

In the construction of the dam the rock excavated from the cut at White Mud Falls will be utilised. The dam will have a maximum height of 70 feet, and will be over 4,000 feet in length. In the section of the dam over the island four sluice gates, capable of discharging the entire flood flow of the river, will be located, and in the section adjacent to the power house a skimming weir will be placed for discharging ice and other floating materials.

The power house will be 110 feet wide, 380 feet long, and have a maximum height of 145 feet. The foundations will be of reinforced concrete, and will carry a structural steel super-structure with brick curtain walls, provided with steel sash. The roof will be of gypsum block tile of fireproof construction.

The power house proper will contain six vertical turbo-generators with the usual intake racks, stop-logs, head gates,

The entire revolving element of the unit will be supported by a thrust bearing mounted on top of the generator stator. This bearing has a capacity of 950,000 lb., and is provided with water-cooling coils and the usual valves, thermometers, and indicating devices.

The transformers will be 7,000 k.v.a. each, single phase, water cooled, 11,000-60,000-100,000 volts. The weight of each transformer will be 31,000 lb. The height from the leads is 172 in., and the floor space covered 93 in. by 55 in.

Each generator will be connected directly to the low tension side of its transformer bank, without any intermediary oil circuit breakers or bus bars, which virtually makes each generator and its transformer bank one unit. The 11,000-volt cables are carried in fibre conduits.

(Concluded on page 206.)



ONTARIO



PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Ottawa observed the fourth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice with fitting ceremonies. The chief took place on Parliament Hill, where a cenotaph had been erected for the occasion, upon which Lord Byng of Vimy laid the first memorial wreath in the presence of members of the Cabinet and thousands of Ottawa people.

TORONTO.—Accounts just closed in the Hon. B. Bowman's Department show that the total revenue from lands and forests has been \$4,400,000, as compared with last year's revenue of \$4,035,000, which at that time constituted a record.

—The Government's scheme for furnishing hydro-electric light and power to farms and rural districts is making great progress, and already these rural hydro-electric lines are serving 8,000 customers in 70 townships.

—A Cabinet Council of the Ontario Government has formally approved the appointments of officers for the new Judicial District of Cochrane as follows: Mr. J. M. Green, barrister, of Cochrane, Clerk of the Peace in and for the Provincial Judicial District of Cochrane, pro tem.; Mr. John D. McKay, of Cochrane, Sheriff; and Mr. W. L. Warrell, of Cochrane, local Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature, District Court Clerk and Surrogate Registrar.

OSHAWA.—This town is enjoying the greatest year in its history from a building standpoint. To the end of October the value of permits issued since January 1, 1922, totalled \$437,080.

—With a view to bringing about the annexation of Cedarvale to Oshawa, a meeting of representatives of the town and East Whitby township was held. If the plans discussed are accepted the district will be annexed on January 1, 1923.

WOODSTOCK.—About 150 silver loving cups are still awaiting claimants here. The town decided that each inhabitant who had taken part in the war should be presented with a loving cup. The cups were made, but so far only half those entitled to them have come forward.

GALT.—This city's population has decreased 110 in the past year, according to the returns made public by the Assessment Commissioner, which show the city's population at present at 13,222. The city's total assessment now is \$13,974,490, and the total taxable assessment \$11,763,565.

ST. CATHARINES.—News has been received that plums from the Niagara Peninsula have been profitably sold in Covent Garden, London, within ten days of being picked. This is in keeping with the recent plans made for the marketing of Niagara Peninsula fruit in the United Kingdom under better conditions.

—With an apple crop in the Niagara district of 200 per cent. over last year, considerable activity is manifested among shippers toward disposing of their product overseas. Several growers are preparing consignments for the South African market, and will ship in November, while large shipments will also be made to the British market.

—Never in the history of the Niagara fruit belt has there been such a yield of different varieties of grapes, though Concord is grown principally. It is estimated 15,000 to 20,000 tons will be the yield in the Niagara district this season, for which the growers will get from \$80 to \$125 per ton.

COCHRANE.—About 900 men are now employed on the James Bay extension of the T. and N.O. Railway. With steel laid to the first crossing of the Abitibi River, some 12 miles from Cochrane, and with the big concrete and steel bridge over the river nearing completion, the work of laying additional steel will be rushed with all possible speed so as to reach the second crossing of the river, some 40 miles north, before winter interferes seriously with operations.

CANADIAN law requires that Cheese made from milk from which any part of the fat (cream) has been removed, should be branded "Skimmed Milk Cheese." The result is that all Canadian Cheese is made from whole milk. Consumers who ask for "Canadian" may be assured of getting a pure and unadulterated product.

QUEBEC



PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—The vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Archibald as Chief Justice of the Superior Court, Montreal, has been filled by the appointment of Justice J. E. Martin, of the Court of King's Bench, as Acting Chief Justice of the Superior Court. The vacancy thus created has been filled by the appointment of Mr. A. Rives Hall, K.C., of Montreal.

—The Standard Steel Construction Company, of Welland, Ont., has bought a piece of land in Limoilou Ward, on the line of the C.N.R., for the purpose of erecting a factory for the manufacture of steel for bridges and of ornamental iron works. Here the company will be known as "La Campagnie de Construction de Quebec."

—Official estimates place the apple crop in Quebec this year at 75 per cent. in excess of a year ago. The potato crop is placed at 38,089,000 bushels, the highest in Canada, compared with 18,480,000 bushels in Ontario, and 9,715,200 in New Brunswick.

—On November 11, in spite of unfavourable weather, Armistice Day was enthusiastically observed here. Thousands of citizens witnessed the unveiling of a cenotaph on the Esplanade by the Lieutenant-Governor.

MONTREAL.—From less than \$5,000,000 15 years ago the revenue of the City of Montreal has grown to \$23,803,598 for the current year. The total valuation of property in Montreal for 1921 was \$928,438,021, of which the properties exempted from taxation were valued at \$229,682,641, leaving the net value of taxable property \$698,755,380.

—Mr. Frank Sumner, of Hodgson, Sumner and Co., Ltd., has been elected by acclamation President of the Dominion Travellers' Association. Mr. Maxwell Murdock was re-elected treasurer, and Mr. D. Campbell continues as secretary. It was reported that there had been a considerable increase during the year, the membership having grown by 1,500, to a present number of 12,000.

—Mr. John MacNaughton has been elected and installed as President of the British Immigration Aid Association, succeeding Chancellor L. H. Davidson, K.C., LL.D.

—Mr. Frank Scott, on the occasion of his retirement as Vice-President and Treasurer of the Grand Trunk System, was presented with an illuminated address and a pair of silver carafes, the presentation being made by Mr. James A. Yates, who has succeeded Mr. Scott as treasurer of the System.

Westmount's war memorial was unveiled by General Sir Arthur Currie, formerly commander of the Canadian Corps. Among those present was Admiral Sims, of the U.S. Navy, who was one of the speakers.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS.—By a majority of 80 votes the property owners of Shawinigan Falls have voted to pay the Mayor \$600 per year and each alderman \$250 a year.

NEW



BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.—In view of the proposed amalgamation of the universities of the Maritime Provinces, the City Council has appointed a committee to take active steps towards retaining the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton.

ST. JOHN.—An agreement has been reached between the Freight Handlers' Union and the C.P.R. officials regarding a wage scale and working conditions for the winter season. The members will receive 45 cents an hour, a 3-cent reduction from last year, but double time will be paid on Sundays and holidays and time and a half for overtime.

—On November 13, by a vote of 4,304 to 3,289, the citizens defeated Mayor H. R. McLellan, and elected in his place Mr. G. Fred Fisher. Mayor McLellan was elected last April as the candidate of the United Organisations, formed to promote the policy of public ownership and control of the distribution facilities for the hydro-electric current generated at the Provincial Government plant, 17 miles from St. John.

FROM EAST TO WEST

NOVA



SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—The new electric lighting contract has been signed by the Tram Company, and now the city will be properly lighted.

—The Selection Committee has appointed Mr. Murray Barman Emeneau, of Lunenburg, N.S., as Rhodes Scholar from this Province for 1923. Mr. Emeneau is one of the youngest Rhodes Scholars chosen from Nova Scotia. He is a son of the late Captain Archibald Emeneau, of Lunenburg. The brilliance he showed in his High School course attracted the attention of Mr. William Duff, M.P., who encouraged him to enter Dalhousie and provided him with the four years' course at the University.

SYDNEY.—One of the worst winter storms in the history of Cape Breton Island swept over it on November 21 and 22, blowing down miles of telegraph, telephone and power wires. In the midst of it a fire broke out in the business quarter of Sydney, which resulted in the destruction of three large concrete buildings and damage to a number of others, the total loss being estimated at \$250,000.

Mr. E. P. Merrill, former general manager of British Empire Steel Company, has been transferred to Montreal as head of the sales department of the corporation, a post which has been vacant since the death of Mr. J. P. McNaughton two years ago. The general superintendent, Mr. W. H. Bischoff, will for the present have charge of the Sydney Steel plant, and assistant general manager, Mr. H. J. McCann, of the mining operations of the Dominion Coal Company.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL.—Although this cannot be ranked as a fishing port, there have been landed here this season 825,000 lb. of pickled cod and 200,000 lb. of dry fish.

AMHERST.—The Board of Trade has elected as President Mr. R. K. Smith; Vice-President, Mr. C. H. Carter; and secretary, Mr. R. D. Crawford.

MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—It is expected that the next Manitoba Legislature will meet in Winnipeg early in January.

—Mr. Arnold D. Heeny, son of the Rev. Canon Bertal Heeny, of St. Luke's Church, Winnipeg, is the Manitoba Rhodes scholar for 1923.

—For the first 10 months of the year 1922 is ahead of last year in building permits by \$1,281,200, with an increase of 261 in the number of buildings for which permits have been taken out.

—Incorporation of the Community Theatre, a local concern designed to establish a theatre in Winnipeg, where plays written in Canada will be produced, is announced in a recent issue of the *Manitoba Gazette*.

—The following were elected officers of the Winnipeg branch of the St. Andrews' Society at the 51st annual meeting: President, Lieut.-Colonel William Grassie; Vice-Presidents, Major I. D. Sinclair, Mr. John McEachern; secretary, Mr. Stafford N. Currie.

—The annual meeting of the Royal Society of St. George here elected as new officers: President, Mr. R. L. Barker; Vice-Presidents, Mr. E. Claydon, Mrs. Blurton, and Mr. L. B. Beale; secretary, Mr. S. J. M. Clack.

THE PAS.—During the past season considerable development in the mining belt of the Northland has taken place, according to Mr. J. A. Campbell, Commissioner for Northern Manitoba. The Flin Flon Company has carried out its programme, and the English syndicate organised to develop the Bingo Mine has £50,000 in readiness to open work this winter.

SASKAT-



CHEWAN.

REGINA.—As many as 7,000 messages were handled in one day over the Saskatchewan Government's long-distance telephone system, which means that during that day 14,000 persons were in communication through its medium.

SASKATOON.—It is estimated that 1,090,000 acres of grain in the Province were saved this year by the grasshopper campaign, according to the tenth annual report of the Field Crops Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Damage to the crop by grasshoppers is estimated at 67,220 acres, from reports of municipalities which replied to the questionnaire sent out. This is over 72 per cent. of the crop in affected areas, and gives a calculated loss of 93,000 acres for the whole of the Province.

—Dr. W. T. Hallam, recently appointed Principal of Emmanuel Anglican Divinity College, Saskatoon, was on November 7 officially installed in his new position by Dr. G. Exton Lloyd, Bishop of Saskatchewan, a former Principal of the institution. Dr. Hallam comes to Saskatoon from Wycliffe College, Toronto.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

EDMONTON.—The meeting of the Legislature of Alberta, which had been summoned for December 7, has been postponed to January 23.

—Mr. Warren Prevey, manager of the Edmonton City Dairy, is the new President of the Edmonton Board of Trade.

—Mr. L. G. Huntley, a gas expert from Pittsburg, told an investigating Commission that there is ample gas in the Viking field for the city of Edmonton's needs.

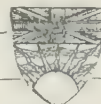
—Experiments have been carried out here with a new composition for sidewalks. This material is made up of the cinders from the waterworks power plant, bound together by the asphaltum from the tar sands of Northern Alberta. The results are said to be very satisfactory, the cost is very low, and the durability promises to be lasting. Using the product of the north country obviates the importation of Trinidad asphalt.

—The Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Attorney-General, has made it plain that the Government has no intention of creating a moratorium in Alberta.

CALGARY.—A valuable shipment of registered silver black foxes arrived by the Canadian National Railways, comprising 263 pups being taken by the Colpitts Brothers from their established fox farm at Salisbury, N.B., to a new farm they are establishing near here.

—The membership of the United Farmers of Alberta has decreased from 38,000 at September 30, 1921, to 15,000 at September 30, 1922.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—British Columbia, on its returns of revenue and expenditure, has a surplus of \$818,101 for the first six months of the current year, according to a statement presented to the Legislature by the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance. The revenue of the Province for the last half year was \$9,906,952, and the expenditure \$9,087,850.

—At the close of September there were 771 mothers and 1,979 children receiving pensions in British Columbia. Legislation will be introduced in the present session of Parliament making it obligatory for children to provide for dependent parents.

—During the past 10 years British Columbia has lost a population of 193,347, according to statistics. The present population is estimated at 523,353. In 1911 it was 392,480, and since that time there has been enough immigration and natural increase to bring the present total to 716,000. Of the missing 193,347, the majority are believed to have moved across to the States.

SHIPMENTS of Canadian Creamery Butter to the United Kingdom are increasing. Ask your grocer for it. It is good butter.

CANADA



LUMBERMEN IN CAMP.

Lumbering
Scenes
in
Canada



THE ST. JOHN RIVER, AN IMPORTANT HIGH



TIMBER CRUISERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA FORESTS.



A LUMBER RAFT



A JAM OF THOUSANDS OF LOGS ON AN EASTERN CANADIAN RIVER



OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

A Huge
Season
IS IN
Prospect



RIVER DRIVING.



E SASKATCHEWAN RIVER.



HAULING LOGS TO A "BROW" IN NEW BRUNSWICK.



A LOGGING RAILWAY IN A BRITISH COLUMBIA FOREST.

CANADA'S AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

Steps Towards Improvement.

That Canada has not been making quite so much progress in the improvement of the appearance and quality of her agricultural exports as have some competing countries, such as Denmark, Holland, Australia, South Africa, and Argentina, is what Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, found during the course of his recent investigation of trade conditions in Great Britain. Produce from those countries, he says, looks better and consequently sells better than similar produce from Canada. He has, therefore, recommended, and the Minister of Agriculture has approved, certain steps to aid the Dominion to regain its domination of the British markets in so far as butter and cheese are concerned, and to improve Canada's reputation in the bacon market. These steps are:—

(1) The appointment of a first-class business man with a wide knowledge of agricultural products, to act as Canada's representative in Great Britain in connection with her bacon, butter, cheese, beef, and egg exports; to study conditions; to make recommendations to the Canadian Government and the producers as to how improvements can be brought about; to help trade by judicious propaganda in the Old Land, and to act as referee in trade disputes.

(2) More active participation in the large agricultural shows in Great Britain.

(3) Active participation in the British Empire Exhibition to be held at Wembley Park, London, in 1924.

(4) A more thorough grading of dairy products; for example, a close classification of butter into "Canada No. 1 Coloured," "Canada No. 1 Uncoloured," "Canada No. 1 Grass," "Canada No. 1 Fodder."

(5) Propaganda in Canada to impress the producer with the necessity of doing his part to attain the ends in view.

(6) Some experiments in the way of comparative shipments of fat steers shipped alive and as chilled beef to the Smithfield market for the purpose of securing information with respect to high freight rates, which are injuring both the chilled beef and fat cattle export business.

—* *—

SIR WILLIAM MACKENZIE AND C.N.R.

"In the Canadian National system Canada has one of her biggest potential assets. Its possibilities are immense," Sir William Mackenzie is credited with saying in Toronto.

"Can Sir Henry Thornton make them pay?" he was asked.

"I could turn them into an asset within five years. Thornton can make them pay if he is a dictator, and I think he is," declared Sir William. "What the National system needs is a dictator. A man who will go ahead and do things irrespective of politics. He has been given a free hand, and must see that he insists on retaining it."

—* *—

GRAND TRUNK AND G.T.P. RAILWAYS.

The request of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway for a compassionate allowance has not yet been received by the Government (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent), but it is announced that when received it will be given full consideration.

The views of the holders of the G.T.P. 4 per cent. Debentures have been despatched to Ottawa in the form of a letter. It is stated by Sir Francis Harrison-Smith's committee that when the reply is received, copies of the representation and the reply will be forwarded to every stockholder (of whom there are 5,000) who has supported the committee.

—* *—

Mr. W. C. Noxon, Agent-General for Ontario, will deliver lectures on "Empire Emigration," accompanied by cinema views in Ontario, at Pembroke on December 11, and at Tenby on December 12.

There is already indication, it is announced from Montreal, of unusually large passenger lists for the early December sailings of the Canadian Pacific steamships, popularly known as the "Christmas sailings," especially for the British Isles. It is expected that the bookings from the Prairie Provinces will be heavier than in previous years, due to the record crops and prosperity.

Canada offers hearty congratulations to the *Manitoba Free Press* on the attainment of its jubilee. The event is celebrated by the issue of a special 50th anniversary number of 32 pages. This tells at length and in interesting detail the story of the *Free Press's* many activities during that time. Many personal sketches and reminiscences, as well as portraits, are included, among the old members of the staff represented being Mr. F. C. Wade, Agent-General for British Columbia, who joined the *Free Press* as chief editorial writer 37 years ago.

CANADIAN Cheese and Butter is all made in factories. These factories are under constant supervision as to sanitation and proper methods of manufacture.



A Useful Present



9-carat Gold on Moire Silk Strap £4
On 9-carat Gold Expanding Bracelet £5

The watch illustrated is representative of the Company's varied stock of reliable yet inexpensive Watch Bracelets, and carries the Company's usual guarantee.

Write for Special Christmas Gifts Book.
Selections sent for approval at the Company's expense.

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ONTARIO

is one of the leading gold-producing countries in the world, possesses one of the richest silver-mining fields ever discovered, and is the main source of the British Empire's supply of nickel.

The following figures give the output of some of Ontario's principal minerals in 1921.

GOLD	...	...	709,509 ozs.
Silver	...	...	8,412,059 ozs.
Copper	...	...	3,070,719 lbs.
Nickel, Metallic	...	...	5,430,147 lbs.
Nickel, Oxide	...	...	1,402,019 lbs.
Lead, Pig	...	...	3,570,222 lbs.

Four Ontario Gold mines have already paid in dividends and bonuses to their shareholders, \$21,890,110.

Three Ontario Silver mines have similarly paid \$44,708,297 in dividends and bonuses—more than ten times the total of their issued capital stock.

For information and free booklets write:
Agent-General for Ontario, 163 Strand, London, W.C.2.

HYDRO-ELECTRICITY IN MANITOBA.

(Concluded from page 201.)

The capital cost for the initial installation, including all permanent works for the complete development, is less than \$100 per horse power, and the cost for the complete plant will be less than \$50 per horse power, which is undoubtedly the lowest unit cost yet recorded on the continent for a plant of this magnitude.

The plan of development is in accordance with the general scheme of the Water Power Branch of the Dominion Government, and forms the principal link in a chain of developments extending from Lake of the Woods to Lake Winnipeg.

The contractors for this work are Northern Construction-Fraser Brace, Limited, who have successfully completed other large construction projects of a similar nature.

Other photographs on front page.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Mr. L. T. Pacaud's Appointment.

The appointment of Mr. Lucien T. Pacaud, M.P. for Megantic, to the position of Secretary of the Canadian High Commissioner's Office in London—which, the *Toronto Saturday Night* says, removes from the Commons one of the leaders of the group of brilliant young Quebecers—evokes from that journal some remarks on the establishment.

"In selecting Mr. Pacaud for the secretaryship of the High Commissioner's Office in the stead of Mr. W. L. Griffith, who retires on superannuation after twenty years' honourable service" (says the *Saturday Night*), "the Government is implementing another pre-election promise, and is putting a little and much-needed Canadian leaven in the London lump at 19 Victoria Street. For many years that dingy dwelling-house not far from Victoria Station, made over into stuffy offices with an excellent view from the back windows of the slums of Westminster, has been Canadian headquarters of the Metropolis in name only. You couldn't find a Canadian on the staff with a microscope. It was not a congenial atmosphere for visiting Canadians; there was a room lighted by a fan-light where they had files of ancient papers, and anyone strolling in might find a few sad-eyed compatriots trying to glean some news of home. They all looked weary and depressed; the effort of endeavouring to unravel the accents of the permanent staff having been apparently too much for them. As for catching even a glimpse of the High Commissioner in latter years, that was entirely out of the question. He soared in the dizzy altitudes of high society and seldom came to earth.

"The appointment of Mr. P. C. Larkin was a step in the right direction, the wisdom of which is being proved daily. Now comes the selection of a representative Canadian to the secretaryship, which carries with it the rank of a Deputy Minister.

PROFITS IN MONTREAL REAL ESTATE.

Reminiscences of Mr. George Parent.

Some very interesting figures have been supplied to the *Montreal Star* by Mr. George W. Parent, the veteran real estate agent, of Montreal, now in his 85th year.

"It is all very well for people who don't know to talk sceptically of the fortunes made through wise, foreseeing purchases of real estate," he said, "but I have facts in my own records of realty transactions to show that a wise purchase of land is always a winner.

"Practically every lot on the busy section of St. Catherine Street West, between Bleury Street and Guy Street, tells a tale of a fortune already made or in the making, and official records show that these fortunes were not acquired by any long-delayed process passing from father to son.

"Take the north-east corner of St. Catherine Street and Bleury Street, for instance. It measures 18,000 square feet. It was sold on June 4, 1900, for \$100,000, with a cash payment of \$20,000. A part of this corner property, measuring 5,000 square feet, was sold on February 2, 1922, to the Dominion Bank, for \$350,000, leaving the vendor still with 13,000 square feet of land which cost him nothing, and a quarter of a million dollars profit on the money transaction.

"The north-west corner of the same crossing, measuring 16 by 50 feet, was sold on September 10, 1900, to the late John Allan for \$11,750. I myself not so long ago offered \$120,000 for that lot on behalf of a bank, and it was refused.

"The property now occupied by St. James Methodist Church, measuring 200 ft. on St. Catherine Street by 300 feet of depth, was sold for \$1 a foot about 30 years ago. The part facing on St. Catherine Street, for a 100 feet of depth, cannot be worth less to-day than \$50 a foot, and there is a further big space behind which would bring easily \$5 a foot. In other words, this



ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL, TEN YEARS AGO, BEFORE SOME OF THE PRESENT BUILDINGS HAD BEEN ERECTED.

This also is an advance along the proper road. If this sort of thing goes on visitors will find that they can converse with members of the staff who know that Vancouver is not a suburb of Montreal and that St. John is located somewhere else than in the Bible. Of course, if we are to have a High Commissioner and all that sort of thing, it does appear to be good billiards to surround him with the chaps who know a little about the country. The next step will be to have a better building in the place of the dingy place in Victoria Street. With South Africa in its new home on Trafalgar Square and Australia dominating the Strand, something must be done to keep Canada in the eye of the Britisher."

—* *—

WINNIPEG'S LABOUR MAYOR.

Mr. S. J. Farmer, the Labour candidate, has been elected Mayor of Winnipeg with a majority of 3,900 over Mr. Sparling, the candidate of the Citizens' Committee. There are also eight Labour aldermen in the Council of eighteen.

Labour is opposed to the extension of the tramway franchise without a vote of the people, and that was the only issue in the election (says the *Toronto* correspondent of *The Times*). The *Free Press* and the *Tribune* opposed Mr. Sparling.

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The report that the revision of the Bank Act will be deferred for a year is officially denied (says the *Ottawa* correspondent of the *Exchange Telegraph Co.*). The Premier declares that the Government plans to proceed with the revision.

property, which cost \$60,000, could now be sold, the street front section for a million and a quarter and the rear portion for not less than \$175,000.

"The property where the Jacobs building stands, at the corner of St. Alexander Street, was sold for \$2.50 a foot 15 years ago. It would fetch \$50 a foot without difficulty if sold to-day.

"The site of Goodwin's store was occupied by the Academy of Music. It was bought by Alexander Walker and sold to Sam Carsley for \$275,000. The land is easily worth over a million dollars at present prices of St. Catherine Street land.

"Immediately opposite Goodwin's is the entrance to a theatre. One of three stores was taken for this theatre entrance. The three stores were bought not more than ten years ago for \$35,000. The one used for the theatre entrance was bought by the theatre proprietors for \$90,000. So the investor had two stores left and \$55,000 to the good on his transaction.

"I sold the south-west corner of Mansfield Street and St. Catherine Street 25 years ago for \$11,500. The Bellevue Apartments are there now. The site covers 5,100 square feet. Figure it out at \$50 a foot.

"About 35 years ago I sold the house belonging to J. G. Arnton, at the north-west corner of McGill College Avenue and St. Catherine Street, for \$6,500, and he thought I was robbing the purchaser. The north-east corner of that crossing was sold a few years ago for \$100,000. The bank which now occupies it would not sell it for three-quarters of a million.

"And the story of St. Catherine Street will be the story of many another place in another ten years or so."

A Comprehensive Banking Service

Our 350 Branches give us direct representation in every Province in the Dominion and place us in a position to offer merchants, manufacturers and individuals every possible banking accommodation. We also have Agents in all the principal Cities in America.

Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1865.

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG.

LONDON OFFICES: 6 PRINCES STREET, E.C.2, 26 HAYMARKET, S.W.1.

TOTAL ASSETS (30th November, 1921) \$152,625,386.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Canada.—3½ p.c. Reg., 1909-34, 86½; 3 p.c. do., 1938, 79½; 2½ p.c. Ins., 1947, 65; C.P.R. 3½ p.c. Reg., 1938, 84½; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 79; 4 p.c. Stk., 1940-60, 88½; 3 p.c., 1938, 80½; C.P.R. 3½ p.c., 85½. Manitoba.—4 p.c. Reg., 1950, 89; 5 p.c., 1923, 101½. New Brunswick.—4 p.c. Reg., 1949, 86½. Newfoundland.—3½ p.c. Ins., 1950, 76½; 3½ p.c., 1952, 77½. Nova Scotia.—3½ p.c. Debs., 81. Ontario.—4 p.c. Reg., 1947, 112½; 4½ p.c. do., 1945-65, 114½. Quebec.—3 p.c. Ins., 1937, 77½; 4½ p.c., Reg., 1954, 92½; 4 p.c., 1888, 96½; 4 p.c., 1934, 96.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c. Debs., 88. Edmonton.—4½ p.c., 1929-49, 95. Montreal.—4 p.c., 1932, 90; 4 p.c., 1948-50, 82; 4½ p.c., 1951-3, 90½. Ottawa.—4 p.c., 1926-46, 86½. Point Grey.—5 p.c., 1953-62, 95½. Port Arthur.—5 p.c., 1932-43, 98. Quebec.—3½ p.c., 74½; 4½ p.c., 1963, 92. Regina.—5 p.c., 1943-63, 94. Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1941-61, 95. S. Vancouver.—5 p.c., 1962, 86. Toronto.—3½ p.c., 1929, 91½; 4 p.c., 1936, 87½; 4 p.c., 1944-8, 83½; 4½ p.c., 1948, 91½. Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1950-1-2, 82½; 4½ p.c., 1953, 89. Victoria.—4½ p.c., 1962, 88. Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1940, 88; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 91½.

Railways.

Alberta and Gt. Waterways.—5 p.c., 94. Algoma Cent. and Hudson Bay.—Stamped, 11. Algoma Cent. Terminals.—Stamped, 22½. Atlantic and N. Westn.—5 p.c., 99½. Calgary and Edmonton.—4 p.c., 77½. Can. Atlantic.—4 p.c., 1955, 77½. Can. Northern.—4 p.c., 1930, 93½; 4 p.c. Perp., 71½; 3 p.c. Debs., 1953, 65½; 4 p.c. Man., 95½; 4 p.c. Alta., 83½; 4 p.c. Sask., 82½; 4 p.c., 1934, 91½; 5 p.c. Inc. Chrg., 45½; 5 p.c. Land, 101½; Ont. 3½ p.c., 1938, 81; 4 p.c. Perp., 71½; 3½ p.c. Dom., 74½; Pac. 4 p.c., 1950, 82½; Que. 4 p.c. Perp., 71. Can. Pacific.—155½; 4 p.c. Non Cum. Pf., 77½; 4 p.c. Perp., 80½; Algoma 5 p.c., 97½; 6 p.c. 10 yr. Notes, 112. Central Ontario.—5 p.c., 1934, 89½. Duluth Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1939, 79. Edmonton Dunvegan.—4 p.c., 1942, 80½. Grand Trunk.—Ord., 8/9; 4 p.c. Guar., 76½; 1st Pf., 6½; 3rd Pf., 30½; Borrd. Cap. 5 p.c. Perp., 98½; Perp. 4 p.c., 77½; Gt. Westn. Borrd. 5 p.c. Perp., 97½; Western 4 p.c., 1950, 76; Junct. 5 p.c., 1934, 96. Grand Trunk Pac.—3 p.c., 1962, 68½; 4 p.c., 1955 A. 75½; 4 p.c., 1955 B. 77½; Lake Superior 4 p.c., 1955, 79½; 4 p.c. Debs., 40½; Branch 4 p.c. Sask., 1939, 86; Branch 4 p.c. Alta., 86½. Minn., St. Paul, and S. Ste. Marie.—4 p.c., 1938, 97½; 4 p.c. Leased Line Certs., 70½. New Brunswick.—5 p.c., 1934, 90; 4 p.c. Perp., 80. Ontario and Quebec.—5 p.c. Perm., 97½. Pac. Gt. Eastern.—4½ p.c., 92½. Qu' Appelle.—4 p.c., 1936, 76. Quebec and Lake St. John.—4 p.c., 72½.

Quebec Central.—Cap. Stk., 98; 4 p.c. Debs., 77½; 3½ p.c. 2nd Mrt., 62½; 5 p.c. 3rd Mrt., 96. Toronto, Grey and Bruce.—4 p.c., 79½.

Financial, Land, etc.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—5 p.c. Debs., 96½; 8 p.c. 2nd Debs., 102; 8 p.c. Pref., 4/9. Bk. of Montreal.—Lond. Reg., 52½. Brit. Empire Trust.—Pref. Ord., 15/1½; 5 p.c. Pref., 15/7½. Can. Bk. of Commerce.—41½. Can. Nthn. Prairie Lands.—36/6. Hudson's Bay.—7½; Pref., 98/9. Invest. Corp. of Can.—Ord., 58½; 4½ p.c. Pref., 59. Royal Bk. of Can.—45½. San Antonio Land.—6 p.c. Bds., 9½; Deposit Recpts., 9½. Trust and Loan of Can. (15/-).—19/6; 4 p.c. Debs., 81½. W. Can. Invest.—5 p.c. Pref., 10/-. W. Can. Lands.—3d.

Electric Light and Power.

Brazil Traction.—49½; Pref., 88½. B.C. Elect.—Def. Ord., 84½; Pref. Ord., 76; Perp. Pref., 79½; 4½ p.c. Vancouver Debs., 91; 4½ p.c. Perp. Debs., 79½. Can. Gen. Elect.—7 p.c. Pref., 114. Cities Services.—6 p.c. Pref., 79. Elect. Dev. of Ont.—5 p.c. Bds., 104½. Shawinigan Water.—Cap. Stk., 125½. Toronto Sub.—4½ p.c. Debs., 85½. Vancouver Power.—4½ p.c. Debs., 78. Winnipeg Elect.—4½ p.c. Debs., 72½.

Iron, Coal, and Steel.

Algoma Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 36. Can. Vickers.—6 p.c. Debs., 93½. Can. Iron Foundry.—Pref., 12. Dom. Iron and Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 86. Dom. Coal.—5 p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 101½.

Mines.

Mond Nickel.—Ord., 28/-; 7 p.c. Cum. Pref., 23/6; 7 p.c. Non Cum. Pref., 18/7½; 5 p.c. 1st Mt., 96½; 8 p.c. Debs., 109.

Miscellaneous.

B.C. Breweries.—6 p.c. Bds., 75. Benson and Hedges (Can.).—8½ p.c. Debs., 88½. Brit. Controlled Oilfields.—Com., 8/10½; Pref., 10/6½. Can. Cement.—6 p.c. Bds., 107½. Can. Car. and Foundry.—6 p.c. Bds., 108½. Can. Cottons.—5 p.c. Bds., 92½. Can. Westn. Lumber.—5 p.c. Debs., 75½; 5 p.c. Income, 21½. Can. Westn. Natural Gas.—5 p.c. Debs., 70. Cockshutt Plow.—7 p.c. Pref., 47½. Columbia Westn. Lumber Yds.—6½ p.c. Pref., 13/9. Dom. Tar and Chemical.—34/3½. Imp. Tob. of Can.—22/10½; 6 p.c. Pref., 21/-. Marconi of Can.—9/6. Price Bros.—5 p.c. Bds., 95½. Simpson (R.).—5 p.c. Bds., 95. Spanish River Pulp and Paper.—7 p.c. Pref., 103; 6 p.c. S.F. Bds., 109½. Westn. Can. Flour Mills.—6 p.c. S.F. Bds., 108½.

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RAILWAY EARNINGS (GROSS).

Seven Days Ending November 21.

Canadian Northern.—\$1,584,600; inc., \$7,001. Canadian Pacific.—\$4,747,000; inc., \$705,000. Grand Trunk.—£473,181; inc., £57,032.

MINING PRICES.

TORONTO, November 17.

GOLD MINES.—Argonaut, .43; Atlas, .18½; Buckingham, .35; Cons. W.D. Lake, .33; Clifton, .44; Davidson, .20; Dome Mines, \$40.50; Goldale, .40; Hattie, .30; Hollinger, \$11.70; Keora, .94; Kirkland Lake, .45; Lake Shore, \$2.73; McIntyre, \$17.55; Meneta, .12½; Newray, .25½; Porcupine Crown, .22; Preston, .10; Schumacher, \$1.02; Teck Hughes, .87; Vipond, .62; Wasapika, .12.

SILVER MINES.—Beaver, .30½; Coniagas, \$1.52; Crown Reserve, .29; Castle Trethewey, .24½; La Rose, .23; Mining Corp., .95; Nipissing, \$5.80; Peterson Lake, .10½; Temiskaming, .35.

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COMPANY REPORTS, DIVIDENDS, Etc.

Bank of Toronto.—A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared, payable December 1.

Mond Nickel.—Mr. Robert Mond, J.P., having tendered his resignation of the chairmanship owing to ill-health, Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., has accepted the invitation of the board to become again the chairman.

Trust and Loan of Canada.—An Interim dividend is announced at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, together with a bonus at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum, for the six months ended September 30, both free of tax.

North Saskatchewan Land.—The National Trust Company announces that a third instalment of 5 per cent., of par value, making 35 per cent. to date, will be paid on the North Saskatchewan Land Company's 6 per cent. 30-year Sterling Bonds upon presentation of the bonds for endorsement at the National Trust Company's office in Toronto, or at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 2, Lombard Street, E.C.

Royal Bank of Scotland.—The report for the year ended October 14 last states that the net profits amounted to £401,959, which compares with £377,501 in the preceding year. It is proposed to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent. (actual), making a total dividend for the year of 11 per cent. In addition, it is proposed to pay a bonus of 2 per cent. The sum of £20,000 is again written off expenditure on buildings and property, and £30,000 is again carried to pension reserve fund. The balance of £161,959 is carried to rest account, which now stands at £1,403,736.

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INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

At the beginning of October the percentage of unemployment among the members of local Trade Unions stood at 2.8, as compared with 3.6 at the beginning of September, and with 8.5 at the commencement of October, 1921 (states the *Labour Gazette*, published by the Department of Labour, Ottawa). The volume of employment as indicated by returns tabulated from over 6,200 concerns showed a further increase during September, and the situation continued to compare favourably with that reported during the same month last year.

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The City of Montreal has sold \$8,100,000 of three months 5½ per cent. Treasury Bills to New York bankers, who will shortly make a public offering on a 5 per cent. basis.

In the Regent Street window of British Columbia House, the Agent-General has arranged a magnificent display of delicious apples grown in the Province, the beauty of which is enhanced by their arrangement in golden-hued baskets. Samples of Cox's Orange, Creston Wonder and other B.C. apples are shown in another window.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Ticket Day.

Pay Day.

Wednesday, Dec. 13. Thursday, Dec. 14.
THURGOMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

There has been only a very moderate business on the Stock Exchange during the past week, and general conditions have been dull. The expected expansion of dealings after the General Election has so far not eventuated, and during the last day or two there has been scattered realising by stale "bulls," though the undertone is not bad.

Gilt-edged issues have fluctuated moderately without settled tendency, but the present tone is firmer on hopes of a better investment demand following the disbursement of 50 millions in War Loan interest at the end of the week. Home Rails are also steadier after a moderate set-back. Mines have been checkered. Oil shares continue heavy in tone, but rubbers are again inclined to advance in sympathy with the raw material. Industrials have been irregular, with firmness in specialities. Shipping shares continue to show to advantage.

Among Canadian securities there has not been much activity, and price changes as a whole have not been numerous or important. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion hold steady, the Fours at 88, the 4½ per cents. at par, and the 3½ per cents. at 79, being without change. Municipal issues hold their ground.

Canadian Pacifics, among railroad securities, record a fall of 4, to 155, moving with other Wall Street securities. In the Grand Trunk group there has been a loss of 1, at 7, in the 1st Pref., but no other variation is recorded. G.T. Pacific 4 per cent. Debs. last marked at 40½ and Canadian Northern Income Bonds changed hands at 45½.

Hudson's Bays, in the land group, have seen-sawed, and on balance are down at 7½, though over the lowest. Lower-priced shares registered little change.

Among industrials the tendency has been mostly against holders. Lake Superiors have fallen 1, to 5½. Canadian Cars at 27½ are 3 down, and the Pref., at 65½, shows a similar loss. Canada Cement issues have not varied, and Dominion Steels remain at 35½.

Canadian General Electrics hold steady at 91½. Shawinigan Water has given way 2, to 122½, and Spanish River Pulp Pref., at 104½, is 3 down. Cockshutt Plow Pref. have marked at 47½, Canadian Western Natural Gas 5 per cent. Debs. at 70. Marconi of Canada at 9½, and Anglo-Newfoundland 8 p.c. Pref. last changed hands at 4½.

Brazil Traction has re-acted 1, to 49½, after their recent rise. Mexican Traction issues, however, record many advances ranging from 1 to 5 points on the reports dealt with elsewhere.

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OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, November 18.

Trading remained dull at the end of last week, the only point of importance being Royal Bank, which touched 203½. The volume of trading was small, and the transactions generally showed slight declines.

The markets opened this week dully, and slight declines were registered in most of the issues that were dealt in. Howard Smith Pref. showed a slight advance; and the paper issues were chiefly in evidence. Spanish River, Canadian Cottons, and Dominion Cannery each lost 2 points. The chief market interest has been in Dominion Textile, which at one time touched 200, on the announcement of an increase in its capital stock, which will enable shareholders to receive one new share at par for each two shares held. The market anticipates that there may be further developments in the way of melon-cutting by this company. Towards the end of the week the chief market interest was in textile shares.

The Massey Harris Company are taking on more hands in expectation of a busy winter, and other important companies report improved trade prospects. The final

plans in the reorganisation of Ames Holden McCready Co. were reported this week to have been completed. The Felt Company will be included in the reorganisation. It is stated that the rubber business of the company has shown a satisfactory increase this year.

Among current prices, Abitibi is 62; Asbestos 66, Pref. 82½; Atlantic Sugar 21; B.E. Steel 92½, 1st Pref. 69, 2nd Pref. 28; Brompton 33½; Can. Car 29, Pref. 61; Can. Cement 76, Pref. 99; Can. Converters 90; Can. Cottons 109½, Pref. 88; Can. Gen. Electric 81½; Can. Steamships 18½, Pref. 50½; Can. Smelting 27½; Crown Reserve 30; Dom. Cannery 33½; Dom. Bridge 74½; Dom. Glass 83, Pref. 98; Dom. Textile 197; Howard-Smith Pref. 99; Lake of Woods 167; Laurentide 91; Lyall 44; Maple Leaf Milling 112; Mont. Cottons 93, Pref. 107; Mont. Power 98; Nat. Breweries 52; Price Bros. 43; Ogilvie Milling 260; Ottawa Power 93; Quebec Rly. 23½; Rioridon 6½, Pref. 9; Shawinigan 110; Spanish River 90½, Pref. 99½; Steel of Canada 60, Pref. 96½; St. Lawrence Flour 75; Toronto Rly. 95; Winnipeg Rly. 35; Woods Mfg. 70.

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HANDLING CANADA'S GRAIN CROP.

This is one of the biggest grain years that Canada has ever had. Up to the middle of October over 116,000,000 bushels had been handled at Montreal. Last year's total of 138,453,080 bushels will very likely be cut down before navigation closes in December. Vancouver's grain-handling facilities are being taxed to the utmost, and the lake-carrying lines are doing a wonderful business.

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GOLD MOVEMENT TO CANADA.

During October \$17,000,000 of gold was shipped from New York to Montreal as a result of the premium on Montreal funds now existing in the New York market.

This movement has given rise to some discussion regarding the possibility of direct shipments to Montreal from Great Britain. It would seem more likely, if a condition arose which would make the use of gold desirable between Great Britain and Canada, that instead of moving it, it would be retained by the Bank of England for account of the Canadian banks interested. This plan, it will be remembered, was followed in the reverse direction during the war, when Ottawa held a considerable quantity of metal for the Bank of England, and as the profit on the transaction would be increased by not moving the gold, it may be anticipated that some arrangement of this kind will be at least given attention in the event of conditions developing to a point where direct shipments come into question.

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B.C. BOND DEALERS.

The members of the British Columbia Bond Dealers' Association have elected the following officers: Hon. President, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt (British American Bond Corporation), Victoria; President, Mr. J. R. Waghorn (Waghorn, Gwynn and Co.), Vancouver; Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Ross (Ames and Co.), Victoria; executive, Messrs. E. B. McDermid (Royal Financial Corporation), Vancouver; S. Burke (Pemberton and Son), Vancouver; F. E. Quinn (Canadian Financiers Trust Company), Vancouver; R. P. Clarke (R. P. Clarke and Co.), Victoria; and G. Lyons (Burdick Bros.), Victoria. Mr. J. H. Talling (British American Bond Corporation) was re-elected secretary.

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Twelve thousand tons of coal left Swansea one day last week for Canada and the United States. Further large cargoes are being shipped.

MINING NOTES.

The Ontario Government is being strongly urged to provide railway facilities for the newer mining camps by extending branch lines of the Temiskaming and N.O. Railway.

Dr. W. H. Weed, the American geologist, speaks favourably of the mineralisation of the Shining Tree area on account of its favourable geological conditions, and he considers that deep exploration is fully warranted.

Increased interest is now being drawn to the Cobalt silver mines by the satisfactory returns obtained by the Coniagas Mine from the treatment of low-grade ore, which was previously considered unprofitable. As they are now producing a million ounces a year from rock running from 8 to 12 ounces, many of the other well-known mines in that district realise that the life of their properties is now more prolonged than they once thought. Some of these old mines will now, it is expected, reorganise their plant in order to treat a large tonnage of low-grade rock.

According to the *Mail and Empire*, Mr. F. C. Loring, consulting engineer to the Canadian Gold Mines Corporation, is highly satisfied with the exploration work done at the 100 feet level of the Rochester, which adjoins the Hollinger ground on two sides.

Mr. E. H. Walker, of Boston, who owns and controls large copper properties in Montana, is understood recently to have added considerably to the interests which he and his associates have been acquiring in the Porcupine district during the past 18 months. At present this group is concentrating its actual mining work on the Premier Paymaster Mine, where spectacular finds of high-grade ore have recently been made at the 300-ft. level and elsewhere on the property. Mining operations are actively proceeding at the Premier Paymaster, and, in addition, a 10,000-ft. diamond drilling contract is being carried out.

A considerable number of prospectors have gone into the Rouyn district in North-Western Quebec, and a large number of claims have been staked. The Department of Mines of the Provincial Government have carried their amendment to the Mining Laws of the Province, which now makes it necessary to stake out claims before making application for the ground. Already some claims have changed hands at important figures.

An important discovery of native silver is reported to have been made in the Churchill River district of Northern Manitoba. It is claimed that the ore is unlike any hitherto discovered on the Continent; rich samples have been displayed, and it is reported that mining engineers in Winnipeg have been considerably impressed.

The *Pas Herald* of November 3 notes the arrival of Mr. Joseph Myers, managing director of the Bingo Mine, on the previous day, en route to Herb Lake. He was accompanied by Capt. Sherburn, one of the English directors of the company, and by ex-Mayor Gray, of Winnipeg.

According to a recent statement an appreciable revival of gold mining in the Yukon is in prospect. Next summer, it is said, both "Keno Hill and Alaska Treadwell Companies will take reduction plants into Mayo so that low-grade ore can be treated. At present only ore running from \$100 per ton upwards is being shipped, and great dumps of lower-grade ore are being accumulated from the workings. Many of the placer mining companies, whose operations have been suspended since early in the war, are planning to resume work next year. Valuable strikes have been made in the Beaver district about 50 miles from Mayo, and there are indications that the district is richly mineralised. The silver output from Mayo for this year to October 18, was about 750,000 ounces. The Yukon's gold output this year may total a million and a quarter ounces.

PERCY LUSCOMBE AND COMPANY.
MINING STOCKS AND BONDS.
55 St. Francois Xavier Street. Montreal, Canada.

BANK OF MONTREAL AND THE WAR. Bronze Memorial in London Office.

Accompanying is a photograph of the artistic bronze plaque which was installed in the head office of the Bank of Montreal in London (Threadneedle Street, E.C.) on Remembrance Day. The design is an adaptation of the façade over the entrance to the head offices of the Bank of Montreal in Canada.

The 24 names of members of the London staff are inscribed in block letters on a dull, polished plate in the centre, the wording being as follows:—

In Honoured Memory of the men of this office who gave their lives for King and Country in the Great War, 1914-1918.

Sub-Lieut. A. H. Asker, Private T. M. Bond, Gunner D. E. Brock, Sub-Lieut. J. C. L. Clery, Lce.-Cpl. G. Crozier, Private H. A. Drake, Lieut. A. W. Ferris, M.C., Lieut. D. C. Gambell, Lieut. R. J. H. Gatrell, M.C., Sub-Lieut. W. H. Harston, Private N. Henry, Act.-Capt. J. B. Kincaid, Sub-Lieut. A. R. Knight, Sub-



Lieut. A. H. P. Leitch, Cpl. A. M. Macdonald, Rifleman J. R. MacGillivray, Private A. A. Maclean, Gunner V. M. Maclean, Private G. J. Meyrick, Private F. L. Moorey, Sec.-Lieut. J. T. Price, Sec.-Lieut. L. H. Smith, Sec.-Lieut. F. N. Underwood, Flt.-Sub-Lieut. J. H. Winn.

LEST WE FORGET.

The memorial was designed and executed by Mr. F. Bramhall, 13 Strutton Ground, Victoria-street, S.W.

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GRAIN THROUGH VANCOUVER.

The news that the Federal authorities are at last convinced that the westward movement of grain through Vancouver is destined to be a large and permanent one comes as the culmination of an agitation by all the public bodies here (says the Vancouver correspondent of *The Times*), backed by the producers of Alberta and Saskatchewan, who have suffered from the "Eastern blockade." It is understood that the existing grain elevator will be turned over to the Harbour Board with a view to the doubling of the storage capacity as soon as possible. The Board of Grain Commissioners recently left the Pacific coast convinced of the urgency of providing accommodation for very large traffic.

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The inauguration in Quebec of a school of paper-making is regarded as opening up an entirely new field for youthful British enterprise in that Province.

Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, who is seeking funds for the replacement of the hospital ship *Strathcona*, states that the Hudson's Bay Company, which has five coaling stations on the Labrador coast, has given a very handsome start.

BY eating food produced within the Empire you are promoting trade within the Empire and with your own people. Ask for Canadian cheese and butter.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

A warmly appreciative biographical sketch of the late Major-General Sir Geoffrey Twining—rightly characterised as one of Canada's most distinguished sons—has been written by Mary Christine Ritchie, of Montreal (Montreal: A. T. Chapman). The story of his East African experiences, from his diaries, is also included in the little volume.

"The Book of Remembrance of the Historical Association of Annapolis Royal, A.D. 1921" (printed for the Association by the University of Toronto Press. \$2.50), contains a full account of the commemoration celebrations at Annapolis Royal on August 31 last and of other activities of the Association during the year. The text of the speeches at the unveiling of the tablets is given, and there are numerous photographs. The volume has been carefully edited by the President of the Association, Mr. L. M. Fortier.

For the setting of his latest novel, "Carnac" (London: Hodder and Stoughton. 7s. 6d.), Sir Gilbert Parker has returned to Quebec; but it is the Quebec of to-day, not that of his earlier writings. His leading characters are lumber kings, and the hard work of lumbering and the keen competition between rival firms play a prominent part in the plot. Its main themes, however, are the clash of temperaments between Carnac Grier and his reputed father and the complications involved in Carnac's relations with Junia Shale. Sir Gilbert's characters, of course, are of the "strong" type, and the story is developed and coloured accordingly. The romantic element is characteristically handled, though some of the occurrences are unduly fanciful.

New Champlain Society Volume.

The latest addition to the publications of the Champlain Society, Toronto, is the first of six volumes of the "Works of Samuel de Champlain," which are being reprinted, translated, and annotated by six Canadian scholars under the general editorship of H. P. Biggar. Each page gives the French text and the English translation, one above the other. This volume relates to the period 1599-1607, and comprises the voyage to the West Indies of the "Father of New France," his treatise on savages, compiled as a result of his first voyage to Canada, and his exploration on the Acadian and New England coasts. In execution and format it leaves nothing to be desired. It is accompanied by a portfolio of drawings and maps.

Canadian Geologists' Work.

Two Canadian scientists are responsible for a new book on "Elementary Geology" (London and Toronto: J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd. 15s. net). They are Dr. A. P. Coleman and Dr. W. A. Parks, Professors of Geology and Palæontology respectively in the University of Toronto. Their subject is treated "with special reference to Canada." General principles are as far as possible illustrated by Canadian examples, and in the historical section the geology of Canada is given especial prominence. This emphasis naturally makes it suitable for giving an outline of the geology of Canada. Needless to say, the subject is competently handled. The book is freely illustrated from photographs and drawings, mostly Canadian. It should certainly, as the preface suggests, be acceptable to both the general reader and to those engaged or interested in the Canadian mining industry.

"Canadian Annual Review."

In the "Canadian Annual Review" for 1921 (the Canadian Review Publishing Company, Ltd., Toronto) the editor, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, F.S.S., as usual provides a reliable and concise summary of all the events of the year, whether in the Dominion or Provincial Parliaments, in Canada's relations with the Empire and the United States and other foreign countries, or in regard to the year's legislation and all matters concerning the resources, trade, commerce, and finance of the Dominion and each of its nine Provinces. This 21st issue is conveniently divided into sections as follows: Financial Conditions; International Relations; Relations with the Empire; Canada and the Irish Question; the Government of Canada in 1921; Transportation Interests and Problems; the Dominion General Election of 1921; Affairs in each Province are dealt with under a separate head, in which the results of the General Elections in Saskatchewan and Alberta are included, also the various Budget speeches. Such questions as Prohibition and Education are effectively explained, and an obituary for the year, and a list of the principal books published regarding the Dominion, are also useful features. In an appendix are included the annual reports and addresses of the Presidents of many of the great banking and financial institutions. For the student of Canadian affairs, the public speaker, and the writer, this book is an absolutely necessary addition to his library.

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The Astor Estate Office on the Victoria Embankment, London—a building of much beauty and interest—has been purchased by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada for use as a London office. The present premises in Norfolk Street will probably still be retained.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL
\$15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

Head Office: **TORONTO.**

RESERVE FUND
\$15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
RT. HON. SIR THOMAS WHITE, K.C.M.G., | SIR JOHN AIRD,
Vice-President. | Vice-President and General Manager.
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LONDON OFFICE - - - **2 LOMBARD STREET, E.C.3.**
CHARLES CAMBIE, Manager. A. R. PHIPPS, Assistant Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office:
TORONTO.

Capital and Reserves - \$14,000,000

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER,
President.

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General Manager.

LONDON BRANCH: 73 CORNHILL, E.C.3.

S. L. JONES, Manager.

A Foreign Exchange Department is conducted at which all enquiries as to Canadian, United States, and other Exchanges will be courteously answered. Cable or Mail Transfers effected to, and Accounts Opened at any of the Bank's complete system of Canadian branches. Deposits Received at interest. Travellers' Credits Issued. Orders Executed on the London, Canadian, and New York Stock Exchanges.

New York Agency - 51 Broadway.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The average cost of a weekly family budget of 29 staple foods in some 60 Canadian cities was \$10.23 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$10.28 at the beginning of September; \$11.48 for October last year; \$15.83 for October, 1920; \$11.81 for October, 1917; and \$7.99 for October, 1914, according to the official *Labour Gazette*.

The chief changes for the month were slight decreases in meats, except veal, and in flour, bread and sugar, with slight increases in dairy products. In fuel prices, anthracite coal averaged slightly lower and bituminous coal and wood slightly higher. Rent showed no changes.

The cost of the weekly family food, fuel, and rent budget was \$20.86 for October as compared with \$20.90 for September; \$22.00 for October, 1921; \$26.46 for October, 1920; \$18.82 for October, 1917; and \$14.47 for October, 1914.

—* *—

In the Federal by-elections last week, Liberals were returned unopposed for Gloucester, Megantic, and Jacques Cartier. Two Liberals were nominated for Halifax, and a Liberal and a Conservative for Lanark.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa confirms the report that 3,000 Mennonites are en route from Odessa to Saskatchewan. They are farmers who claim to have been persecuted by the Bolsheviks. They are to come in as ordinary immigrants, with no special privileges, and are stated to be equipped financially to settle down in farming.

INDIANS SAMPLE "CIVILISATION."

A few days ago the Indians of the Sarnia Reserve received \$200,000 in payment for land sold to the Dominion Alloy Steel Corporation. Since the money was paid over Sarnia has been crowded with Indians parading the streets and smoking expensive cigars, while the squaws have newer and brighter shawls and clothes than ever (says the Toronto correspondent of *The Times*). On the Reserve itself music is heard from many new gramophones, while local piano dealers are experiencing unexpected prosperity. Not a few Indians are also purchasing motor-cars of the newest models. A sum of \$100,000 of the total payment from the Steel Corporation is being retained in trust for the Indians by the Department of Indian Affairs.

—* *—

Owing to protests which have been received from all the interests affected (says the Ottawa correspondent to *The Times*), the Government has decided not to carry out the recommendation of the Commission investigating the British Columbia Fisheries to close the Fraser River to salmon fishing for five years.

At St. Boniface, Man., the large Roman Catholic Boys' College—affiliated to the University of Manitoba—was totally destroyed by fire early last Saturday morning. Six boys were killed and ten seriously burned (says the Winnipeg correspondent of *The Times*). The others escaped in their night-clothing. Many valuable historical records were destroyed, and the total loss is nearly a million dollars.

BANK OF MONTREAL. ESTABLISHED 1817

Paid-up Capital \$27,250,000. Rest \$27,250,000. Undivided Profits \$579,675. Total Assets (April 29, 1922) \$653,869,071.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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Branches & Agencies throughout Canada & Newfoundland; also at New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Spokane in the United States, and at Mexico City.

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F. R. S. BALFOUR, Esq.

9 WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.1.
GEORGE CYRIL CASSELS, *Manager.*

PARIS AGENCY: Bank of Montreal (France), 6 Place Vendôme, Paris.

Paris Comité Consultatif:—M. Le Sénateur Gaston Menier.

W. F. Benson, *Manager.*

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Bank has reciprocal arrangements with leading banks covering all countries, and is, therefore, in a position to offer favourable competitive rates for business in all parts of the world. With its numerous Branches it offers exceptional facilities for the transaction of a General Banking Business in Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, Mexico and France.

For information regarding THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Executors and Trustees, reference may be made to London Offices of the Bank of Montreal. The Company, functioning in every Province of Canada, with a chain of Branches from Atlantic to Pacific, has under administration assets exceeding \$300,000,000.

QUEBEC. OPENINGS FOR INVESTORS.

PAPER orders placed with German firms in the past are now being largely executed by the Mills and Factories of Quebec. New Pulpwood Mills are urgently required.

IMPORTANT NEW INDUSTRIES have been started, and others have been greatly developed. The Steel Trade is booming.

CHEAP WATER POWER is abundant.

Annual Value of Dairy Produce - \$51,022,540

Annual Value of Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup - \$7,500,000

Annual Production of Tobacco 16,770,000 lb., value - \$7,200,000

QUEBEC offers unique opportunities for the profitable employment of British Capital.

For further Particulars, apply to:—

AGENT GENERAL FOR QUEBEC,
38 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

CANADA'S GOLD RESERVES.

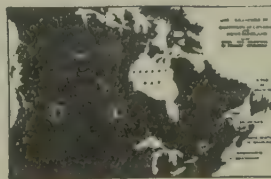
At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association, held in Montreal, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, was again elected president.

In his presidential address, Sir Frederick touched upon the return of the Canadian dollar to par in the United States. He pointed out that this was not entirely the outcome of natural causes, and that it had been effected largely through the influx of special moneys in regular instalments, which might presently cease, and by means of substantial borrowings in the United States.

"It will be a legitimate source of pride within this country, and it will naturally enhance our credit abroad," Sir Frederick declared, "when the Dominion Government feels that it is safe to announce the return of Canada to a gold basis and specie payments. It is questionable, however, whether this time has yet arrived, or our gold reserves are at a point when this can be done without misgiving as to the country's ability, under all circumstances, to maintain that position, and it is, no doubt, the part of prudence to refrain from taking such a step until it can be done with absolute confidence."

Sir Frederick quoted figures showing that Canada's total gold reserves as at August 31, 1922, totalled, in millions of dollars, 174.2, against a total of 610.9 held by the Bank of England, and 3,800 held by the United States. On December 31, 1914, they had been 156.3 for Canada, 333.2 for the Bank of England, and 1,816 for the United States.

While no legislation could be perfect, Sir Frederick claimed that bankers remained firm in the belief that the Canadian banking system would bear favourable comparison with any banking system in the world, both on the score of providing safeguards for the public, and as being well adapted to the needs of the country.



WHEN IN CANADA

You will find the Managers and

Staffs of our Branches willing and ready to help you in your banking transactions. They will be pleased to have you call on them.

We have over 600 Branches covering Canada from Atlantic to Pacific, and there is a Savings Department at every Branch.



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DEPOSITS: 380 MILLION DOLLARS.

London Office: PRINCES STREET, E.C.

CANADA FOR INDIAN OFFICERS.

Lieut.-Colonel Robert Innes, Director of Agriculture of the Soldier Settlement Board, will leave early this month for India, by way of Vancouver and Hong-Kong, for the purpose of interviewing British officers in India who are being demobilised and are interested in land settlement opportunities in the Overseas Dominions.

The Imperial Government is carrying out a policy of substituting native for British officers in all branches of the service, and more than 2,000 British officers are being retired with liberal gratuities and pensions. Major Yates-Brown, of the 17th Indian Cavalry, is now in Canada investigating and reporting through the Indian Press the opportunities for land settlement which Canada has to offer.

Col. Innes, who went overseas in command of the 106th Nova Scotia Battalion, is a graduate in agriculture of McGill University, and has been engaged in land settlement work for the past five years.

ASIATICS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, in a debate in the Provincial Legislature, urging an amendment of the British North American Act to give the Province power to prevent Oriental ownership of lands, said that 14,000 acres were owned and 12,000 leased to Asiatics, in the Province (says the Vancouver correspondent of *The Times*). He declared that now it was practically impossible to purchase produce in British Columbia not grown by Orientals. Japanese controlled a majority of the small fruit farms and Chinese the truck-farming. He supported a resolution of the Minister of Mines urging the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants.

* *

Soldier Jones (Canada) beat Ken McLaglen (Shoreditch) in the fifth round of a 20-rounds boxing contest at Lime Grove Baths, Hammersmith, last week. McLaglen retired.

BANKING AND FINANCE.

Bank of Montreal's Fine Showing.

A cabled summary of the results for the year ending October 31 of the Bank of Montreal shows that by the absorption during the period in question of the Merchants Bank, this bank becomes one of the largest in North America. The effect of this operation is revealed in the results disclosed. Thus the total assets amount to \$713,000,000, in contrast with \$517,000,000 last year; deposits are approximately \$200,000,000 higher at \$604,000,000; whilst the capital has been increased to \$27,250,000. How successful have been the operations of the bank during the year is shown by the fact that the profits reach the imposing total of \$4,756,000, or over \$800,000 in excess of those in the previous 12 months. After payment of the usual dividend and bonus, and other incidental outgoings, there remains to be carried forward to 1923 the substantial balance of \$568,000. The feature of the cabled figures upon which particular stress should be laid is that whilst the Bank of Montreal has adequately met the demands of industry and commerce in the Dominion during the past year it has been able to keep its liquid assets at the high ratio of 64 per cent. of its liabilities to the public, a showing which emphasises the soundness of the Canadian banking position generally.

Rays of Comfort for Grand Trunk and G.T.P. Stockholders.

The past week has brought a few rays of comfort for holders of Canadian Railway securities. "Compassionate allowance" is a term that is naturally not in favour with holders of Grand Trunk stocks, but it is softened by the cable from Ottawa that when the stockholders' memorial to the Canadian Government is received "it will be given full consideration." Then we have the statement by the Grand Trunk Pacific Debenture-holders' Committee, with regard to their "case," which has now been communicated to Ottawa. And finally, holders of Canadian Northern Income bonds are told that an authoritative opinion has been secured as to the definite redemption of these in 1930, which justifies the view we have always held as to their attractions for those who are prepared to sacrifice a present income for a definite increment in capital at the date of maturity, and explains the steady advance in the value of the bonds during the year now rapidly drawing to a close.

Mexican Utility Companies' Progress.

The reports of the Mexican Light and Power and Mexico Tramways Companies—the first issued since 1913—justify the more cheerful views recently entertained as to the prospects of these two members of the Canadian-South American group in which so much British and Canadian capital has been invested. Readers of *Canada* have been kept fully acquainted with the progress of events in connection with the fortunes of these allied concerns during the disturbed conditions prevalent in Mexico, by means of the Committee of Bondholders' reports. The improvement which followed the reorganisation of the companies' affairs has been gradual but satisfactory since 1917, a marked growth in earnings being revealed in the case of the Power Company, checked in 1921 by the drought and the consequent necessity of reverting to the auxiliary steam plants. The company's power supply is now being brought up to a point that will adequately cope with the progressive demand for the company's services. The necessity for providing further capital expenditure entailed the raising of additional capital, but it is hoped that it will be possible to repay this out of earnings after 1923, when it should be found possible to deal with the interest in arrear on the Second Mortgage Bonds. An important consideration is the fact that the company sustained practically no damage to its plant during the revolutionary period.

Effect of More Stable Conditions.

The report of the Tramways Company also shows the effect of more stable conditions in the Republic, although it has suffered a good deal from the prevalence of the "jitney" car competition. The company, however, is now in a safe financial position, is paying the interest on its First Mortgage Bonds, and hopes to be able to be in a position to deal with the arrears of interest on these at no distant date. Whilst both companies have had to contend with many difficulties during the period since the issue of the last reports, notably the rise in wages and taxes, their earning capacity has shown encouraging resiliency, and general conditions in the Republic justify the belief that the allied concerns have at last turned the corner, and that aided by the equitable settlement of the claims against the Mexican Government, even the unfortunate junior stockholders may look forward to an eventual resumption of dividends.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

In spite of the recent fall back in Brazilian exchange, it is believed by some market authorities that the present price of Brazilian Traction is much lower than the real position of the company would warrant. It is recognised that it is only the unfavourable exchange which prevents the shareholders from receiving the return on their investment that they deserve after the years of waiting. But while holders of Brazilian may be expected to maintain their holdings, new purchasers will be confined to those who are optimistic as to an early improvement in the exchange situation.

A point of importance is the great export of Canadian wheat which during October was, both in quantity and in value, nearly double that in October last year, the volume this year exceeding 37½ million bushels, valued at about 40 million dollars, as against 21 million bushels, valued at 27½ million dollars. This year Canadian ports secured the larger proportion of the October wheat shipments.

Shares in the British Matachewan Gold Mines, Ltd., are apparently being peddled about the country by enterprising stock salesmen in smart motor cars. Whether these shares now being sold are vendors' shares or treasury is not apparent. If the latter, one could make a shrewd guess that a large percentage comes off each dollar for commission; if the former, the sales bring no working capital to the company. We see no quotation for these shares in Toronto, and would advise anyone who has money to risk in Ontario gold mines to make a selection from among those that are known to be actively developing their properties under skilled management.

Last week the prospectus of the Canadian Gold Mine Corporation was advertised in order to comply with the regulations of the London Stock Exchange in connection with an application for leave to deal in one million shares of the corporation, which have been acquired by the British Porcupine Development Company. The capital of the corporation is six million shares of \$1 each, of which 3,100,000 are Treasury shares. The sale of one million of these has been made to the British Porcupine Development Company, and an option of a further 1,000,000 Treasury shares and 900,000 other shares has been granted. The properties consist of 52½ claims, aggregating 2,100 acres, and the Rochester claim of 182 acres adjoining the Hollinger and the McIntyre mines. A favourable report by Mr. Frank C. Loring accompanies the prospectus. Exploration work by means of diamond drilling has now been done on some of these claims.

At the recent annual meeting of shareholders of Canadian Carriage Factories, Ltd., the President stated that while the report for last year was disappointing, the prospect for the present year was much more encouraging. He referred to orders on hand, and to the future prospects which, he said, seemed far brighter than at any time in the last three years. The company, during the past year, had considerably reduced its indebtedness to banks, and, by the end of the year, had reduced its bonded debt to the small total of \$50,000, and this has since then been still further reduced. The President explained that the proceeds from the sale of the Montreal plant and insurance of the Brockville plant could only be applied for that purpose. He expressed confidence that the company would show a profit on the current year's business.

On his return to Montreal recently from a visit to the British Empire Steel Company's properties in Nova Scotia, the President was able to give an encouraging view of the position of affairs. The company was again operating profitably, he said, and was providing employment, on practically full time, to over 23,000 men. The unfilled orders on the company's books were much greater than at the corresponding date of last year.

An art collection, valued at nearly \$200,000, is to be presented to the Art Gallery of Toronto by Mr. Hunter C. Rogers, a former Torontonian, now resident in Cobham, Surrey. The collection, a bequest to Mr. Rogers from a relative, is said to include a Constable, for which \$50,000 has been offered and refused, several Opies and Hoppners, as well as some intimate correspondence of Jan der Meer the elder.

IN the discussions over the Cattle Embargo it has been admitted that Canadian cattle are among the healthiest in the world. This fact should be of importance to consumers of dairy products.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one are asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

STABART.—We should prefer the milling shares, as there are larger reserves.

H. C.—The position of this company is very uncertain. We should advise you to cut your loss and put the money into one of the well-established industrials.

C. T. E.—We have never heard of this company before. The shares are not quoted in the Toronto Mining Market. If you send us the prospectus we may be in a better position to advise.

ORCHARDIST.—The price asked seems high and would require a big profit per acre to show a proper return on your capital, apart from the question of your own labour. You should be able to do better than this.

C. N.—This question has been discussed frequently in our columns. The railway has a separate corporate existence, and though the Government controls it, the holders of these bonds have a claim on the company only. It is expected that before the bonds become due the uncertainty that now exists may be cleared up.

T.N.—In accordance with a request of the Saskatchewan Government, the Dominion Government has forbidden, as from December 15 next, the keeping of intoxicating liquor in that Province for exporting, and the exportation of intoxicating liquor from Saskatchewan by persons other than brewers and distillers duly licensed by the Government of Canada. An amendment to the Canada Temperance Act passed at the session of 1919 provides that the Federal Government may declare illegal the exportation of liquor from any Prohibition Province which passes an Order-in-Council requesting such action.

R.T.B.—Canada is, we understand, the only country in the world providing by law for the grading of eggs by interior quality. Under the provisions of the egg regulations now being enforced under the Live Stock Products Act, eggs must be graded not only by weight and exterior appearance, but by interior quality as well. This has applied since 1919 to all eggs exported and also to eggs in 100-case lots shipped from one Province to another. The Government is now undertaking a campaign to educate the Canadian public to this system of grading preparatory to enforcing it locally next year. Danish egg dealers grade their eggs according to colour of shell and size.

VETERAN.—Since the Soldier Settlement Board commenced operations five years ago, loans totalling approximately \$92,000,000 have been approved in favour of some 22,200 settlers. Before these loans were made the qualifications of each settler were gone into. The land which they desired to purchase or on security of which they desired to obtain a loan had to be inspected. Upwards of 50,000 inspections have been made in all parts of the Dominion from Cape Breton Island to Vancouver Island. In addition to loans for the purchase of farms, upwards of \$28,000,000 has been advanced to settlers for

the purchase of stock and equipment under the supervision of the Board's officials. According to the Board, there have been only 13 per cent. of failures from all causes. This includes death, recurrence of disabilities due to service, unsuitable home conditions as well as cases of failure due to unsuitable men or unsuitable land.

—* *—

ONTARIO TIMBER AND PULP LANDS.

Ontario, during its past fiscal year, has realised the sum of \$4,400,000 from the sale of its timber and pulp limits and Crown lands, states the Provincial Minister of Lands and Forests. This figure constitutes a record, being substantially in excess of the previous high total of \$4,035,000, which was achieved in 1921.

During the year 41 timber and pulp-woods limits have been sold, involving a total area of 600 square miles. Of these the largest single tract was one of 81 square miles in Sherlock Township, in the Sudbury district. Another large tract was one of 72 square miles in Mississauga Township, District of Algoma. The great bulk of sales, however, were of tracts under 15 square miles in area.

—* *—

For the twelve months ended September Canada exported nearly twice as much butter as in the corresponding period a year ago—17,994,188 lb., as compared with 9,140,561.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Common Stock of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, has been DECLARED for the quarter ending December 31st, 1922, PAYABLE January 2nd, 1923, to shareholders of record December 15th, 1922.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. H. WEBB,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, November 17th, 1922.

DOMINION TEXTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF ONE AND THREE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, has been DECLARED for the quarter ending December 31st, 1922, PAYABLE January 15th, 1923, to shareholders of record December 30th, 1922.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. H. WEBB,
Secretary-Treasurer

Montreal, November 17th, 1922.

THE WABASSO COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

Notice is hereby given that a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per share has been DECLARED on the Capital Stock of the Company, for the quarter ending December 30th, 1922, PAYABLE January 2nd, 1923, to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 15th, 1922.

By Order of the Board,

JAS. R. RITCHIE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, November 9th, 1922.

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 882. Dec. 2, 1922.

This Coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates:—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 3d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Four insertions for the cost of three.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

POTTERY WORKS.—An excellent opening is offered in British Columbia to a practical man who understands the manufacture of brick, tiles, and pottery, and can introduce capital for the development of a valuable clay deposit.—Write, "Clay," c.o. Editor, *Canada*, 110 St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2.

FOR SALE.

ALBERTA.—About 400 acres of land with a frontage on large lake, in well-settled district, suitable for stock raising, etc.; price £1,000, terms one-third cash, balance in instalments to suit purchaser, with interest at 6 per cent. per ann. Also: Farm of 1,120 acres, in one of best farming districts in Alberta. Easy reach of town and railway. Over 1,000 acres can be cultivated; 120 acres now under crop; over 30 acres cultivated grass, watered by splendid spring. Ten room brick house. For all information, apply, "E. G.," Box 569, *Canada*, 110 St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.2.

A CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of *Canada* in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

Instructions can be sent to our Office in Montreal, or London, England.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

TORONTO—

PARKER & CRABTREE, Barristers and Solicitors, 103 Bay Street, Toronto. Cable address: Kerpar, Toronto. Codes: Western Union and Bantleys. Maurice Crabtree. James Parker.

Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

Manufacturers' Directory and Buyers' Guide.

Nickel Silver and Brass Mills—

BARKER & ALLEN, Ltd., Birmingham, England. Nickel Silver and Brass Sheet Metal Manufacturers. Wires of every description. Cables, "Allensil," Birmingham, England.

Zinc White Manufacturers—

ORR, ZINC WHITE, Ltd., Widnes, Lancashire England. T.A., "Orr, Widnes."

STORAGE IN TRANSIT.

Western Canada's export business in fruit, potatoes, and other lines of produce has developed to such proportions that exporters are now arranging to establish big collecting warehouses in Winnipeg and other cities of the Prairie Provinces.

The Canadian Pacific has granted special "storage in transit" privileges at Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Lethbridge, and Calgary on car-load shipments of apples, in boxes, originating in British Columbia.

Under the new arrangement the shipper has the privilege of holding this produce in Winnipeg or any of the other Western cities named for a period of six months, and then on re-shipment he gets the advantage of the through rate.

This new rate is expected to have considerable effect upon the export trade in British Columbia apples.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

THOSE whose INCOME IS TOO SMALL for England will find near Kamloops, British Columbia, the "Old Country" province of Canada, congenial surroundings and cheap living where moderately hard work will increase their means. Apply **The British Overseas Settlement Agency, Ltd., 4 Moorgate, London, E.C.2, or Cox's Shipping Agency, Ltd.**

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT Trade Commissioners & COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to:—

Argentine Republic.

B. S. Webb, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Reconquista No 46, Buenos Aires. Cable Address, Canadian.

Australia.

D. H. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Box 140 G.P.O., Melbourne; Office—Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne. Cable Address, Canadian.

Belgium.

A. Stuart Bleakney, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 98 Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels. Cable Address, Canadian.

Brazil.

E. L. McColl, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Caixa (P.O. Box) 2164 Rio de Janeiro; Office, Rua Gonçalves Dias 30, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Cable Address, Canadian.

British West Indies.

R. H. S. Flood, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bridgetown, Barbados; Agent also for the Bermudas and British Guiana. Cable Address, Canadian.

China.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 13 Nanking Road, Shanghai. Cable Address, Cancomca.

Cuba.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 312 Teniente Rey 11, Havana, P.O. Box 1290. Cable Address, Cantracom.

France.

Hercule Barré, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 17 and 19 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. Cable Address, Cancomac.

Holland.

Norman D. Johnston, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam. Cable Address, Waternill.

India and Ceylon.

H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 Mission Row (P.O. Box 2003), Calcutta.

Italy.

W. McL. Clarke, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Via Carlo Cattaneo, 2, Milan. Cable Address, Canadian.

Jamaica.

G. R. Stevens, 17 Port Royal Street, Kingston. Cable Address, Cantracom.

Japan.

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 109; Office, 61-B Main Street, Yokohama. Cable Address, Canadian.

New Zealand.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland. Cable Address, Canadian.

South Africa.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Westminster House, Adderley Street, Cape Town. Cable Address, Cantracom.

Straits Settlements.

P. W. Ward, P.O. Box 121, Singapore. Cable Address, Canadian.

United Kingdom.

High Commission for Canada, 17 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Phone: Victoria 8350.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, England. Cable Address, Sleighing, London.

J. E. Ray, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4 St. Ann's Square, Manchester. Cable Address, Cantracom.

J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31 North John Street, Liverpool. Cable Address, Cantracom.

A. B. Muddiman, Acting Trade Commissioner, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol. Cable Address, Canadian.

G. B. Johnson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 87 Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. Cable Address, Cantracom.

United States.

F. Hudd, 44 Whitehall Street, New York City. Cable Address, Cantracom.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Australia.

B. Millin, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, The Royal Exchange Building, Sydney, N.S.W.

British West Indies.

R. H. Curry, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Nassau, Bahamas.

T. Geddes Grant, 9-11 Broadway, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Norway and Denmark.

C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway. Cable Address, Sontums.

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS TO CANADA.

Canadian Pacific.

Liverpool to St. John, N.B.

Friday, December 8.—*Montclare*.

Saturday, December 23.—*Marlock*.

Saturday, December 30.—*Metagama*.

Friday, January 5.—*Montrose*.

Friday, January 12.—*Montclare* (via Greenock).

Southampton to St. John, N.B.

Tuesday, December 12.—*Minnedosa*.

Saturday, January 6.—*Empress of France*.

Saturday, January 27.—*Melita*.

Glasgow to St. John, N.B.

Friday, December 1.—*Metagama*.

Thursday, December 28.—*Metagama*.

Vancouver to China and Japan.

Thursday, December 28.—*Empress of Russia*.

Thursday, January 18.—*Empress of Australia*.

Passenger steamships for Australasian ports leave Vancouver as follows: December 22, *Makura*; January 26, *Niagara*; February 23, *Makura*.

Cunard Steamship Co.

Southampton to Halifax and Boston.

Wednesday, December 6.—*Antonia*.

Liverpool to Halifax.

Saturday, December 16.—*Caronia*.

Saturday, January 11.—*Ausonia*.

Some of the Southampton to New York steamers of the Cunard Line will make Halifax a winter port of call out and home.

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, December 2.—*Berengaria*.

Wednesday, December 6.—*Antonia*.

Saturday, December 9.—*Mauretania*.

Saturday, December 23.—*Berengaria*.

Liverpool to New York.

Saturday, December 2.—*Carmania*.

Saturday, December 9.—*Ausonia*.

Saturday, December 16.—*Caronia*.

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Halifax and Portland.

Saturday, December 2.—*Canada*.

Saturday, December 16.—*Regina*.

Thursday, January 4.—*Canada*.

Southampton to Halifax.

Saturday, December 2.—*Pittsburg*.

Saturday, January 6.—*Pittsburg*.

Manchester Liners (Freight).

Manchester to St. John and Halifax.

Thursday, December 7.—*Manchester Skipper*.

Thursday, December 14.—*Manchester Corporation*.

Letters, newspapers, and parcels are due direct from Canada by the *Minnedosa* November 30, *Montclare*, December 2, *Ausonia* December 3, *Empress of Britain* December 5. Letters only are due via New York by the *Baltic* and *Majestic* December 2, *Mauretania* December 6, *Olympic* December 9, *Cedric* December 10, *Aquitania* December 11.

—* *—

FROM WINTER SNOWS TO SUMMER SUNSHINE.

The Canadian Pacific Line *Empress of Britain* will next year make two cruises to the West Indies, Panama, Venezuela, and Bermuda. The first of these cruises will start from New York on January 20, and the second on February 20.

Special shore excursions will be arranged at the various ports. During the first cruise 6,226 nautical miles will be covered, and during the second, 5,980 miles.

—* *—

Sir Frederick Becker says that at the present moment Canada supplies only about one-fifth of the total consumption of wood-pulp in the United Kingdom, but he looks forward to the time when at least 50 per cent. of Britain's entire consumption of wood-pulp for papermaking will be obtained within the Empire.

Passenger and Forwarding AGENTS.

For information in regard to steamship and railway fares to any British Dominion, application may be made to any of the following British Passenger Agents:—

BRISTOL—Mark Whitwill and Son, Grove Avenue, Queen Square.

BUXTON—Miss Marian Bates, 63 London Road.

DERBY—G. and A. Pegg, 28 Green Lane.

HUDDERSFIELD—S. G. Butterworth, 4 Railway Street.

LEEDS—A. B. Robinson, 61 Woodhouse Lane.

LEICESTER—Dugald Michael, Australian House, 17 Highfield Street.

LONDON—J. Jackson and Sons, 7 and 8 Charing Cross, S.W. Pitt and Scott, Ltd., 25 Cannon Street, E.C.4.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES—J. J. Stout, 1 Silver Street.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's office, 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, are the following:—

A firm of manufacturers' agents in Vancouver wish to secure the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of cutlery, aluminium ware, coloured window transparencies (paper), children's dress goods and fancy pottery; also perfumery and millinery. They cover British Columbia and Alberta.

A Canadian company manufacturing grinding wheels by both the vitrified and silicate processes, wish to arrange for the sale of their goods in the United Kingdom.

A Western Canadian correspondent who is in a position to ship regular supplies of spruce gum, hard and soft, is desirous of getting into touch with United Kingdom importers of drugs, etc.

—* *—

NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE WITH SPAIN.

Sir Richard Squires, before leaving for Newfoundland, visited Spain on urgent business in connection with the fish trade between Newfoundland and that country.

On October 31 last an Anglo-Spanish treaty was signed, by which preferential treatment, in the way of reduction in Customs duty, is given to United Kingdom products (including cod-fish) imported to Spain. The treaty, which came into force as a *modus vivendi* on November 6, did not include the self-governing Dominions, whose goods were thereupon subjected to a higher rate of duty under the Spanish tariff—namely, 32 pesetas per 100 kilos instead of the preferential rate of 24 pesetas given to the United Kingdom. The formal accession of Newfoundland to the treaty was required before the lower rate of duty became operative in favour of shipments of fish from the Island, and by the energetic action of Sir Richard Squires, who hastened to Madrid before leaving for home, the benefits of the lower tariff have been obtained for Newfoundland.

—* *—

Wabasso Cotton.—A dividend of \$1 per share on the capital stock has been declared for the quarter ending December 30, and will be payable January 2 to shareholders of record on December 15.

Dominion Textile.—A dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred stock for the quarter ending December 31, and will be payable on January 15 to shareholders of record on December 30; also a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Common stock for the quarter ending December 31, payable on January 2 to shareholders of record December 15.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON.

Dominion of Canada.

High Commissioner.—HON. P. C. LARKIN, 19 Victoria Street, S.W.1 (Telephone: Victoria 8350.)
Emigration Office.—Superintendent of Emigration, MR. J. OBEID SMITH, 1 Regent Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Regent 2218 and 2219.)

Province of British Columbia.

Agent-General.—MR. F. C. WADE, K.C., British Columbia House, 1-3 Regent Street, S.W.1 (Telephone: Regent 266.)

Province of Nova Scotia.

Agent-General.—MR. JOHN HOWARD, 57 Pall Mall, S.W.1 (Telephone: Regent 299.)

Province of Ontario.

Agent-General.—MR. W. C. NOXON, 163 Strand, W.C.2. (Telephone: Central 6427.)

Province of Quebec.

Agent-General.—LIEUT.-COL. P. PELLETIER, 36 Kingsway, W.C.2. (Telephone: Holborn 5512.)

NEWFOUNDLAND.

High Commissioner.—THE HON. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, 68 Victoria Street, S.W.1. (Telephone: Victoria 2302.)

CANADIANS AND NEWFOUND- LANDERS IN LONDON.

Arranged Alphabetically.

A.
Aitken, L., Montreal.—Hyde Park Hotel.
Appleton, Capt. A. W., Ottawa.—British Empire Club, St. James's Square.

B.
Bearn, G. E., St. John's, Newfoundland.—c/o High Commissioner for Newfoundland.
Beaumont, E. G., Discovery Island.—Swallowfield Rectory.
Borsbery, J. W., Oshawa.—134 Babbacombe Road, Bromley.
Boulton, Rosamond, Toronto.—Hotel Victoria.
Boyer, R. W., Belleville.—32 Pembridge Square, Bayswater, W.2.
Brock, P. W., Vancouver.—Hotel Russell.

C.
Cargill, R. E. D. and Mrs., Kingston.—570 Oxford Mansions, W.10.
Cartain, L., Vernon.—Hotel Cecil.
Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. W. J., Toronto.—9 Devonshire Terrace.
Clarke, S. A., Toronto.—Hotel Cecil.
Coulter, W. P., Toronto.—Hotel Rembrandt.
Craig, Mrs. C. B., Cobourg.—44 Oakwood Road, Hampstead Garden Suburb.
Crane, Mrs. and Miss, Newfoundland.—c/o High Commissioner for Newfoundland.
Cray, Miss Lily, Belleville.—9 Devonshire Terrace.

D.
Dale, R. M.—Hyde Park Hotel.
Duverger, E., Montreal.—First Avenue Hotel.

E.
Elliott, Geo. A., Toronto.—22 Tavistock Square.
Eyer, Miss, Cobourg.—44 Oakwood Road, Hampstead Garden Suburb.

F.
Feldman, M. N., Toronto.—Waldorf Hotel.
Fisken, J. Kerr, Toronto.—Bailey's Hotel, Gloucester Road.

G.
Gillespie, H. S., Woodstock, N.B.—Stratford Club, 19 Stratford Place, W.1.

H.
Halse, G. H., Vancouver.—Hotel Cecil.
Henderson, Mrs. Rose, Montreal.—9 Temple Fortune Court, Golders Green.

Herzer, T. O. F., and Mrs., Calgary.—Piccadilly Hotel.
Hutchins, Wm. D'Oyley, Montreal.—Carlton Hotel.

I.
Inglis, W. D., Winnipeg.—Hotel Victoria

J.
James, Lt.-Col. A. M., Victoria.—Piccadilly Hotel.

K.
Kennedy, J. V., St. Catharines.—954 Tel-ford Road, S.E.

L.
Lewis, W. H., Newfoundland.—45 Caithness Road, Brook Green, W.
Loughheed, Lady and Miss C., Calgary.—Hyde Park Hotel.

M.
Marriott, F. L., Newfoundland.—Skinner's Hall, Dowgate Hill, E.C.
Moss, Mrs. C. E., Montreal.—68 Gower Street, W.C.1.

Muir, W. C., Port Dalhousie.—Hotel Jules.

O.
Orr, A. C., Montreal.—Waldorf Hotel.

P.
Perkins, C. C., Ottawa.—8 Edge Hill, Plumstead.

R.
Roy, Lt.-Col. J. H., Quebec.—Hotel Victoria.

S.
Snyder, Major A. E. and Mrs., Vancouver.—Hotel York, Berners Street.

W.
Walsh, L., Montreal.—Waldorf Hotel.
White, Franklin, Newfoundland.—19 St. Swithin's Lane, E.C.

Williamson, J. D. and Mrs., Toronto.—15 King Street, Cheapside, E.C.
Witton, Jas. D., North Vancouver.—Hotel Russell.

Wood, Mrs. W., Toronto.—9 Devonshire Terrace.

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The little son of Mr. Stevenson, baggage master on the Canadian Pacific liner *Marloch*, who was highly complimented on his "Canadian Pacific" costume at a Children's Carnival in Southsea recently.

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Fancy Articles of Every Description.

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The Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, announce the death of Mr. Charles T. Milburn, one of the Company's directors. Mr. Milburn, who was also a director of the Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, joined the Cunard directorate in September, 1916.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE.

A Weekly Bulletin of Amusement Round London.

OUT-OF-DOORS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park.

INDOORS.

THEATRES, ETC.

ALHAMBRA, Charing Cross Road.
COLISEUM, St. Martin's Lane.
DALY's, Leicester Square.—"The Lady of the Rose."
DRURY LANE.—"Decameron Nights."
GAIETY, Strand.—"The Last Waltz" (José Collins).
HIS MAJESTY'S, Haymarket.—"East of Suez."
LYCEUM, Strand.—"My Old Dutch" (Albert Chevalier).
LYRIC, Hammersmith.—"The Beggar's Opera."
MASKELYNE'S THEATRE OF MYSTERY, Langham Place.
PRINCE OF WALES, Coventry Street.—"The Co-Optimists."
QUEEN'S, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" (Madge Titheradge, Norman McKinnel).
ST. MARTIN'S, West Street, Charing Cross Road.—"Loyalties" and "Shall We Join the Ladies?"
WYNDHAM'S, Charing Cross Road.—"Dear Brutus" (Gerald du Maurier).

EXHIBITIONS AND SHOWS.

CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham.—Imperial War Exhibition.
MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker Street.

BRITISH MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

In order to keep our readers in Canada informed as to the trend of thought in the leading British periodicals, the chief features in the current issues are dealt with each month in this column.

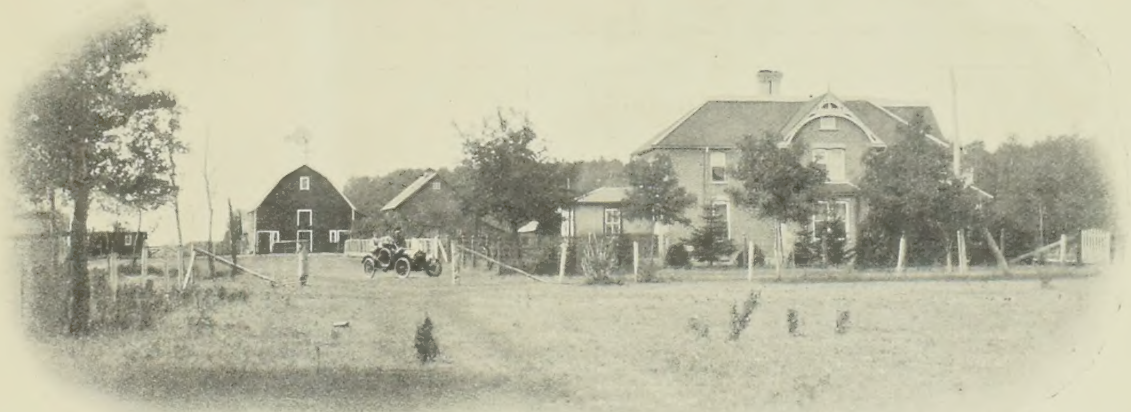
In the *Cornhill* Stanley J. Weyman's fine serial, "Ovington's Bank," is concluded; and Bennet Copplestone provides a second episode of "The Diversions of Dawson." In "H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany and Her Work," Miss Gascoigne contributes an account of the Duchess's unstinted personal labours for the League of Remembrance and the Deptford Fund. Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., writes on "The Authorship of a Fine Sonnet." "The Gods of the Wall," by Col. G. R. B. Spain, gives an interesting account, based on the monuments and excavations along the Roman wall, of the various cults introduced into Britain by the mixed troops who kept guard for centuries against the northern tribes. "Irish Soldiers and Irish Brigades," by Stephen Gwynn, tells of the successive organisations of those valiant soldiers who won the name of being "the best missile troops in the British Service." Personal and social experiences are illustrated in "The Beggars of London," by B. S. Townroe, and "Proof Courier to Famous Men," by E. S.

The Christmas *Royal* is gay and entertaining, and the many pages in colour give it an appropriate air of festivity; while Dean Inge writes on the simple and beautiful traditions which cluster about Christmas Day. It is mainly a fiction number, and an admirable variety of stories is contributed by Robert W. Chambers, William Le Queux, Rosita Forbes, W. L. George, and other well-known writers. "An expert" gives simple instructions in the always popular art of "Fortune Telling by Cards"; the last of his "Letters to a Lonely Girl" is contributed by "An Old-Timer"; and the number opens with a charming selection of portraits of beautiful women.

—* *—

Canadian exports for October increased by \$22,700,000 over the same month a year ago. Not only in the windows of the Ontario Government offices (163 Strand, London, W.C.), but also in those of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, facing Trafalgar Square, is to be seen a very fine display of Ontario apples. In the C.P.R. windows there is also an interesting collection of samples of minerals found in that Province, as well as grains, honey, and other Ontario produce.

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**SUPERINTENDENT OF EMIGRATION FOR CANADA,
1 Regent Street, LONDON, S.W.1,**

or to the nearest Canadian Government Emigration Agent at any of the following addresses: 48 Lord Street, Liverpool; 139 Corporation Street, Birmingham; 52 Baldwin Street, Bristol; Canada Chambers, Museum Street, York; 107 Hope Street, Glasgow; 116 Union Street, Aberdeen; 17-19 Victoria Street, Belfast; 44 Dawson Street, Dublin; 54 Castle Street, Carlisle; Market Place, Peterborough; 310 High Street, Bangor, Wales. Or to any Licensed Booking Agent.

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For further information apply to the Hon. SIR EDGAR R. BOWRING, Kt., High Commissioner for Newfoundland, 58 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

A number of descriptive booklets issued by the Reid Newfoundland Company have been placed in the hands of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons for distribution.

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